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Environmental Consulting
Company

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VOC OVERALL REDUCTION EFFICIENCY STUDY

Performed For
FERRARA PAN CANDY COMPANY
At The
Forest Park Plant
Catalytic Oxidizer
Forest Park, Illinois
September 22, 2000

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MOSTARDI PLATT PROJECT M003818
DATE SUBMITTED: OCTOBER 18, 2000

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CERTIFICATION SHEET

Having supervised and worked on the test program described in this report, and having written this report, I hereby certify the data, information, and results in this report to be accurate and true according to the methods and procedures used.

Data collected under the supervision of others is included in this report and is presumed to have been gathered in accordance with recognized standards.

MOSTARDI-PLATT ASSOCIATES, INC.

Eric Ehlers

Eric L. Ehlers

Project Supervisor

Reviewed by:

Scott W. Banach

Scott W. Banach

Director, Project Engineering

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

MOSTARDI-PLATT ASSOCIATES, INC. (Mostardi Platt) performed a volatile organic compound (VOC) overall reduction efficiency test program on the catalytic oxidizer at the Forest Park Plant of Ferrara Pan Candy Company (Ferrara Pan) in Forest Park, Illinois, on September 22, 2000. The tests were authorized by and performed for Ferrara Pan.

The purpose of this test program was to determine the VOC destruction efficiency during normal operating conditions with tests performed at the oxidizer inlet and outlet. An evaluation of the permanent total enclosure was also made to verify 100% capture.

The tests were conducted by Messrs. J. Robertson, A. Kuennen, T. Barr and E. Ehlers of Mostardi Platt. Mr. Al Maronta of Ferrara Pan provided assistance and coordinated plant operating conditions during the test program.

2.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

During this test program, three (3), one-hour volatile organic compound (VOC) tests were performed simultaneously at the catalytic oxidizer inlet and outlet test locations. Destruction efficiency averaged 99.2%. Complete test results for the catalytic oxidizer test locations are given on page 9.

The enclosures surrounding the chocolate room coating system and polishing room coating system met all four criteria required by the United States Environmental

Protection Agency (USEPA) to qualify as a 100% permanent total enclosure (PTE). USEPA Method 204 results are appended. The overall reduction efficiency was then 99.2%.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Three (3), one-hour VOC tests were run simultaneously on the catalytic oxidizer inlet and outlet test location. Tedlar bags were filled during each run at the inlet and outlet of the oxidizer in order to subtract methane and ethane concentrations from the results of the total hydrocarbon testing.

No problems were encountered with the testing equipment during the test program. Source operation appeared normal during the entire test program.

4.0 TEST PROCEDURES

All testing, sampling, analytical, and calibration procedures used for this test program were performed as described in the Title 40, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 60 (40CFR60), Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4, 18, 25A, and Part 51 (40CFR51), Appendix M, Method 204, and the latest revisions thereof. Where applicable, the *Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems*, Volume III, Stationary Source Specific Methods, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 600/4-77-027b was used to determine the precise procedures.

4.1 Volumetric Flowrate Determination

In order to determine the emission rate on a lbs/hr basis, the gas velocity and volumetric flowrate were determined using Method 2, 40CFR60.

Velocity pressures were determined by traversing the test locations with S-type pitot tubes. Temperatures were measured using a K-type thermocouple with a calibrated digital temperature indicator. The molecular weight and moisture content of the gases were determined to permit the calculation of the volumetric flowrate. Sampling points utilized were determined using Method 1, 40CFR60.

4.2 Oxygen (O_2)/Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Determination

Oxygen (O_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) gas contents were determined in accordance with Method 3, 40CFR60. This method analyzed samples collected in a grab manner using a Hays Orsat gas analyzer. Several gas extractions were performed during each test run to

ensure a stable reading. Mandatory leak checks were performed prior to and following each use. Chemicals are changed frequently and inspected for reactivity prior to each use.

4.3 Moisture (H_2O) Determination

Determining the moisture content in the gas stream is necessary to calculate the stack gas volumetric airflow on a dry basis and the emission rate in lbs/hr. For this purpose, Mostardi Platt used the following method:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Standard Testing Method (ASTM) Method E337-62 reapproved 1979, wet bulb/dry bulb measurements were made at the inlet and outlet ducts during each sampling run and the water vapor content was calculated as follows:

$$B_{ws} = \left[\frac{e' - AP(t - t')}{P} \right]$$

where :

e' = saturated vapor pressure of water, in. Hg,

at the wet bulb temperature, t'

$$A = 3.67 \times 10^{-4} [1 + 0.00064 (t' - 32)]$$

P = absolute pressure, in. Hg, in the duct

t = dry bulb temperature, °F

t' = wet bulb temperature, °F

4.4 Methane (CH_4) and Ethane (C_2H_6) Determination

The Method 18, 40CFR60, sampling and measurement system meets the requirements for stack sampling of gaseous organic compounds set forth by the USEPA. In particular, it meets the requirements of USEPA Reference Method 18, "Determination of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography," 40CFR60, Appendix A. This method applies to the analysis of approximately 90% of the total gaseous organics emitted from an industrial source. The major organic components of a gas mixture are separated by gas chromatography and methane and ethane are quantified by a flame ionization detector (FID).

The gas chromatograph used during this program was a Varian 3400 with a FID. This instrument was calibrated using ultra-zero air and methane (CH_4) and ethane (C_2H_6) in nitrogen certified standards. The calibrations were performed before and after sampling with calibration checks performed each day. Sample times and locations were logged on integrator printouts.

4.5 Total Organic Concentration Determination

Method 25A, 40CFR60, sampling and measurement system meets the requirements for stack sampling of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) set forth by the USEPA. In particular, it meets the requirements of USEPA Reference Method 25A, "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer," 40CFR60, Appendix A. This method applies to the measurement of total gaseous organic concentration of hydrocarbons. With this method, gas samples were extracted from the inlet and stack through heated Teflon® sample lines to the analyzers.

The flame ionization detectors (FIDs) used during this program were JUM Model VE-7 High-Temperature Total Hydrocarbon Analyzers. They are highly sensitive FIDs that provide a direct reading of total organic vapor concentrations with linear ranges of 0-10, 100, 1000 and 10,000 ppm by volume. The instruments were calibrated using ultra-zero air and propane in air certified standards. The calibrations were performed before and after sampling with calibration checks performed between each test run. Sampling was conducted continuously for three one-hour periods. Sample times and locations were logged simultaneously on data loggers. Final concentrations were determined by subtracting the methane and ethane analysis from the Method 18, 40CFR60.

4.6 ENCOLOSURE CRITERIA AND TECHNIQUES (PTE)

4.6.1 NDO Distance to Emitting Point (PTE)

Criteria: All NDOs such as open doorways, windows, etc. must be at least four equivalent NDO diameters from the nearest potential VOC emitting point.

Technique: The dimensions of all NDOs and distances to potential emitting points are measured. The calculated NDO equivalent diameters are compared to the emitting point distances measured.

4.6.2 Total NDO Area (PTE)

Criteria: The area of all NDOs divided by the total area of all walls, floors and ceilings in the enclosure (called the "NEAR" ratio in the procedure) must not exceed 0.05.

Technique: The measured surfaces were used to determine a composite surface area of the enclosure and the normally open NDOs and the NEAR ratio was determined.

4.6.3 Velocity of Airflow through NDO (PTE)

Criteria: The calculated face velocity through the NDOs must be greater than 200 feet per minute (fpm). This is defined as the total exhaust volume (in scfm), less make up air, divided by the area of all NDOs (in square feet). Alternately, the static pressure of the PTE can be measured.

Technique: The static pressure of the PTE was measured to verify if it meets the -0.007 inches H₂O criteria.

4.6.4 Direction of Airflow through NDO (PTE)

Criteria: The direction of airflow through all NDOs must be into the enclosure.

Technique: Dry ice was used at each normally open NDO to measure the direction of the airflow. A record of this data was made on the Procedure T data sheet, appended.

4.7 EVALUATION RESULTS (PTE)

The two (2) enclosures must meet all of the following four (4) requirements to qualify as a PTE. As currently configured the chocolate room enclosure geometry and the polishing room enclosure geometry compares to Method 204 criteria as follows:

4.7.1 Chocolate Room

4.7.1.1 Equivalent Diameters: NDO to VOC Emitting Point (PTE)

A list of minimum and current NDO to VOC emitting point distances are listed below:

NDO	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	VOC Emission Point	Distances		Pass/Fail?
				Minimum	Actual	
Exit Door	48" x 6"	19.1"	Food Grade Alcohol Coater	76.6"	186"	Pass
Hole in Floor	36" Diameter	36"	Food Grade Alcohol Coater	144"	264"	Pass

$$\text{Equivalent Diameter} = \left(\frac{4 \times \text{area}}{\pi} \right)^{0.5}$$

Minimum Allowed Distance = $4 \times \text{Equivalent Diameter (NDO)}$

4.7.1.2 NDO to Enclosure Area Ratio (PTE)

The calculated NEAR ratio of the room is 0.0008. The calculation is as follows:

	$A_N/A_T \leq 0.05$
where:	$A_N = \text{Area of normally open NDOs} = 9.07$
	$A_T = \text{Total Area of enclosure} = 11,594.76$
	$\therefore A_N / 9.07 \div A_T / 11,594.76 = 0.0008$

Because the calculated NEAR is less than the maximum allowable ratio of 0.05, the enclosure meets the requirements of this section.

4.7.1.3 NDO Facial Velocity Determinations (PTE)

The static pressure of the PTE was measured using a micromanometer. The negative pressure in the enclosure was -0.018 inches H₂O. This meets the -0.007 inches H₂O criteria.

4.7.1.4 NDO Air Flow Direction (PTE)

The air flow, verified using dry ice, through all of the normally open NDOs was into the enclosure.

4.7.2 Polishing Room

4.7.2.1 Equivalent Diameters: NDO to VOC Emitting Point (PTE)

A list of minimum and current NDO to VOC emitting point distances are listed below:

NDO	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	VOC Emission Point	Distances		Pass/Fail?
				Minimum	Actual	
Exit Door 1	60" x 3"	15.1"	Food Grade Alcohol Coater	60.6"	90"	Pass
Exit Door 2	60" x 3"	15.1"	Food Grade Alcohol Coater	60.6"	90"	Pass

$$\text{Equivalent Diameter} = \left(\frac{4 \times \text{area}}{\pi} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Minimum Allowed Distance} = 4 \times \text{Equivalent Diameter (NDO)}$$

4.7.2.2 NDO to Enclosure Area Ratio (PTE)

The calculated NEAR ratio of the room is 0.0003. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A_N/A_T &\leq 0.05 \\ \text{where: } A_N &= \text{Area of normally open NDOs} & = & 2.50 \\ A_T &= \text{Total Area of enclosure} & = & 9,420 \\ \therefore A_N 2.50 \div A_T 9,420 & = & 0.0003 \end{aligned}$$

Because the calculated NEAR is less than the maximum allowable ratio of 0.05, the enclosure meets the requirements of this section.

4.7.2.3 NDO Facial Velocity Determinations (PTE)

The static pressure of the PTE was measured using a micromanometer. The negative pressure in the enclosure was -0.16 inches H₂O. This meets the -0.007 inches H₂O criteria.

4.7.2.4 NDO Air Flow Direction (PTE)

The air flow, verified using dry ice, through all of the normally open NDOs was into the enclosure.

Calculations were performed on computer and by hand. An explanation of the nomenclature and calculations along with the complete test results is included in the appendix. Also appended are calibration data and copies of the raw field data sheets.

Sample recovery was performed at the test site by the test crew. Initial and final analyses were performed at the Mostardi Platt laboratory in Elmhurst, Illinois. Copies of all sample analysis sheets are appended to this report.

Raw data are kept on file at the Mostardi Platt office in Elmhurst, Illinois. All samples from this test program (not already used in analysis) will be retained for 60 days after the submittal of the report, after which they will be discarded unless Mostardi Platt is advised otherwise.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

Mostardi Platt recognizes the previously described reference methods to be very technique oriented and attempts to minimize all factors which can increase error by implementing its Quality Assurance Program into every segment of its testing activities.

Dry and wet test meters were calibrated according to methods described in the Quality Assurance Handbook, Sections 3.3.2, 3.4.2 and 3.5.2. Percent error for the wet test meter according to the methods was less than the allowable error of 1.0 percent. The dry test meters measured the test sample volumes to within 2 percent at the flowrate and conditions encountered during sampling.

Calibration gases were Protocol One gases.

6.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mostardi Platt would like to thank all personnel involved in this project for their assistance in completing this test program, especially Mr. Al Maronta of Ferrara Pan Candy Company.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSTARDI-PLATT ASSOCIATES, INC.

Eric Ehlers

Eric L. Ehlers
Project Supervisor

ELE/kmt

7.0 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

**Ferrara Pan Candy
Catalytic Oxidizer
Forest Park, Illinois
September 22, 2000**

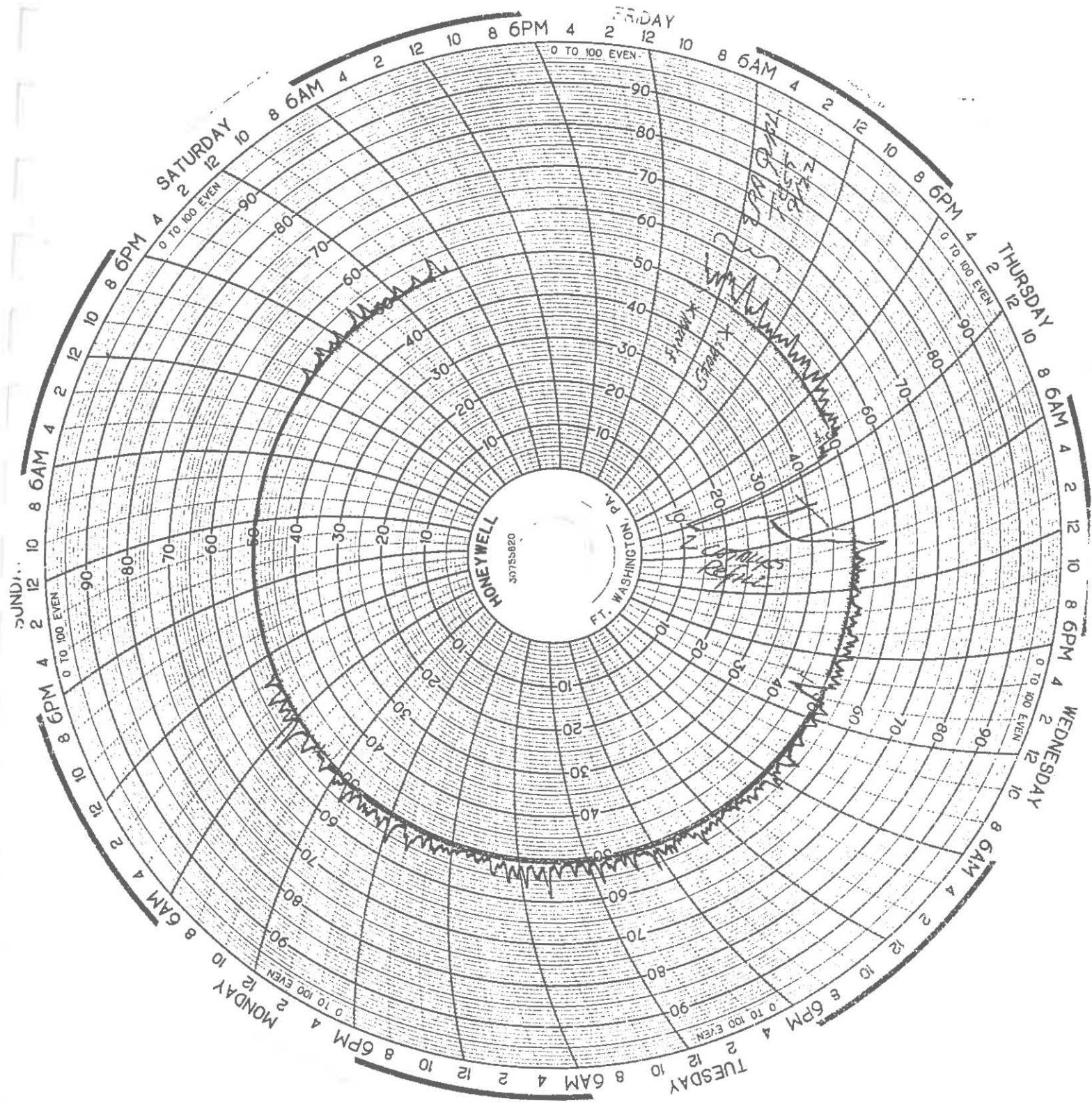
Method 25A VOC Results Summary									
Position	Test No.	Time	Airflow (dscfm)	Temp (°F)	Moisture Corr (1-Bws)	VOC Conc (ppmv as C ₃ H ₈)	Methane Conc (ppmv)	Non Methane VOC Conc (ppmv as C ₃ H ₈)	VOC Emission Rate (lbs C ₃ H ₈ /hr)
Prime Oxidizer Inlet	1	0555-0655	4555	62	0.988	379.8	3.0	378.8	11.82
	2	0710-0810	4417	61	0.985	349.1	3.0	348.1	10.53
	3	0820-0920	4285	63	0.988	328.0	4.0	326.7	9.59
	Average		4419	3.3	0.987	352.3	3.3	351.2	10.65
Prime Oxidizer Outlet	1	0555-0655	4641	151	0.987	5.0	4.0	3.7	0.12
	2	0710-0810	4405	152	0.962	4.6	5.0	2.9	0.09
	3	0820-0920	4368	151	0.970	3.5	4.0	2.2	0.06
	Average		4471	151	0.973	4.4	4.3	2.9	0.09

Destruction Efficiency Summary			
Test No.	Inlet (lbs C ₃ H ₈ /hr)	Outlet (lbs C ₃ H ₈ /hr)	Efficiency (%)
1	11.82	0.12	98.0
2	10.53	0.09	99.1
3	9.59	0.06	99.4
Average	10.65	0.09	99.2

$$\text{Emission Rate (lbs/hr)} = \frac{\text{Concentration (ppmv as C}_3\text{H}_8)}{8.7573 \times 10^6} \times \text{dscfm} \times 60$$

$$\text{Destruction Efficiency(%)} = \frac{\text{Inlet (lbs C}_3\text{H}_8 / \text{hr}) - \text{Outlet (lbs C}_3\text{H}_8 / \text{hr})}{\text{Inlet (lbs C}_3\text{H}_8 / \text{hr})} \times 100$$

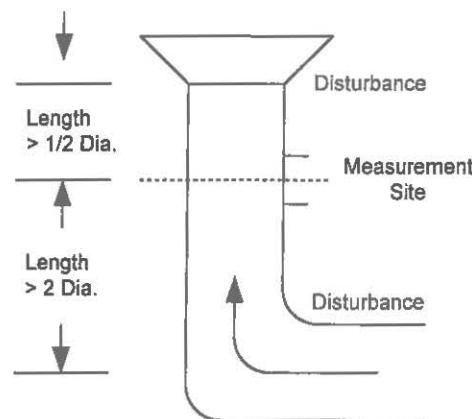
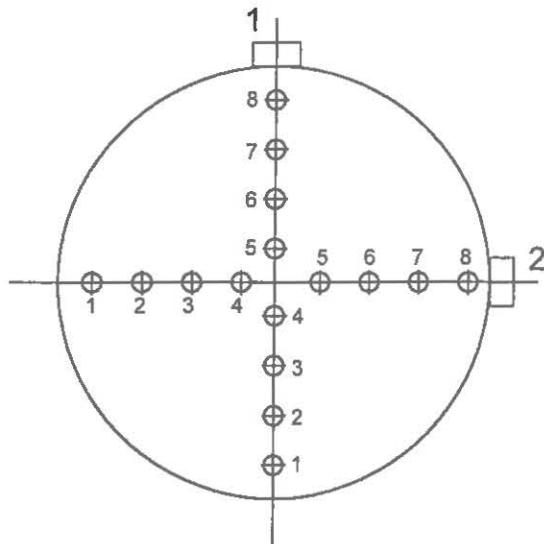
APPENDIX



EDTA Purifying Test
9/22 - 6:00 am - 9:30 am

Masterson & Potts

EQUAL AREA TRAVERSE FOR ROUND DUCTS



Job: Ferrara Pan Candy Company
Forest Park, Illinois

Date: September 22, 2000

Unit No: Catalytic Oxidizer

Duct No: Stack

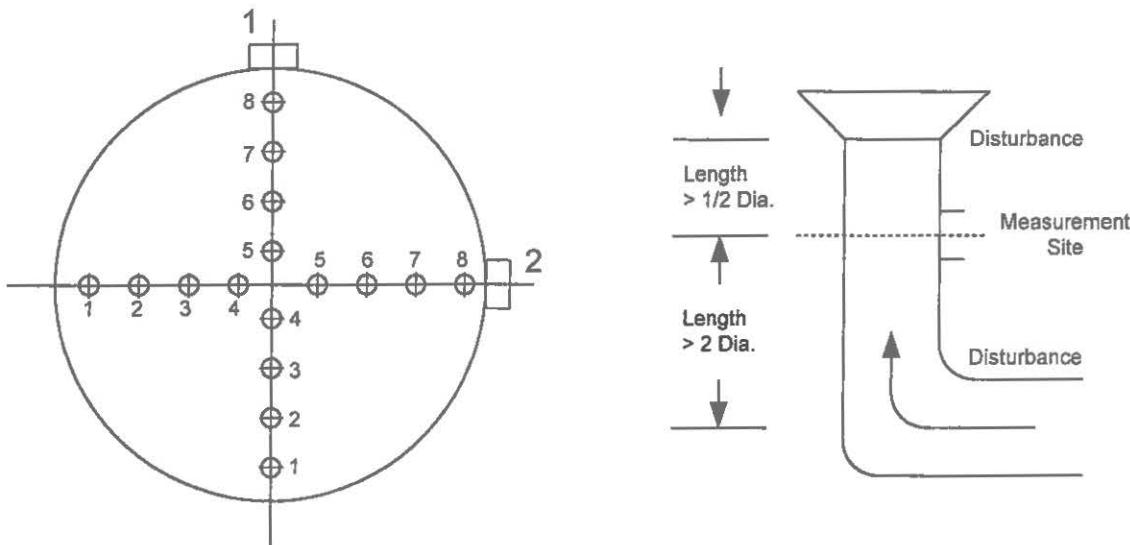
Stack Diameter: 31 Inches

Stack Area: 5.241 Square Feet

No. Points Across Diameter: 8

No. of Ports: 2

EQUAL AREA TRAVERSE FOR ROUND DUCTS



Job: Ferrara Pan Candy Company
Forest Park, Illinois

Date: September 22, 2000

Unit No: Catalytic Oxidizer

Duct No: Inlet

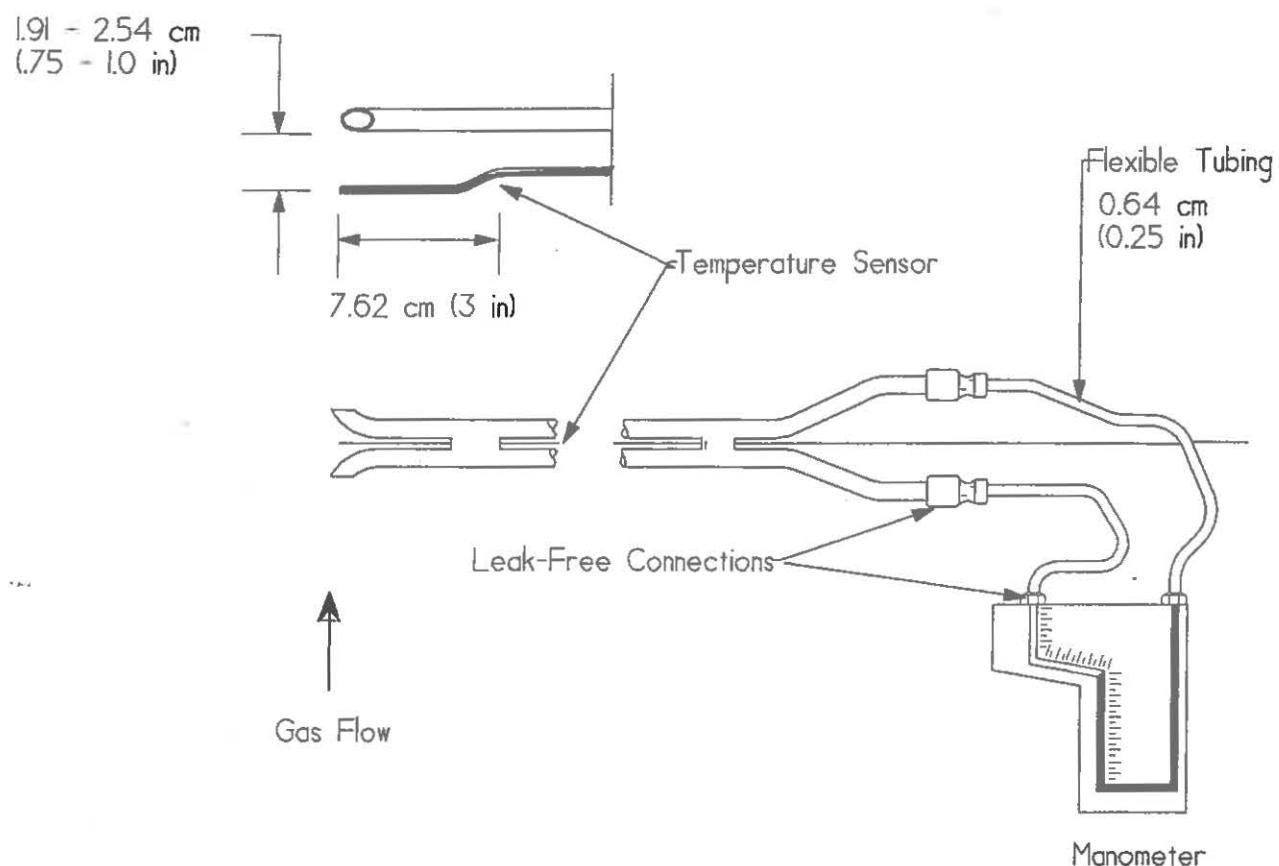
Duct Diameter: 30 Inches

Duct Area: 4.909 Square Feet

No. Points Across Diameter: 8

No. of Ports: 2

S-Type Pitot Tube Manometer Assembly

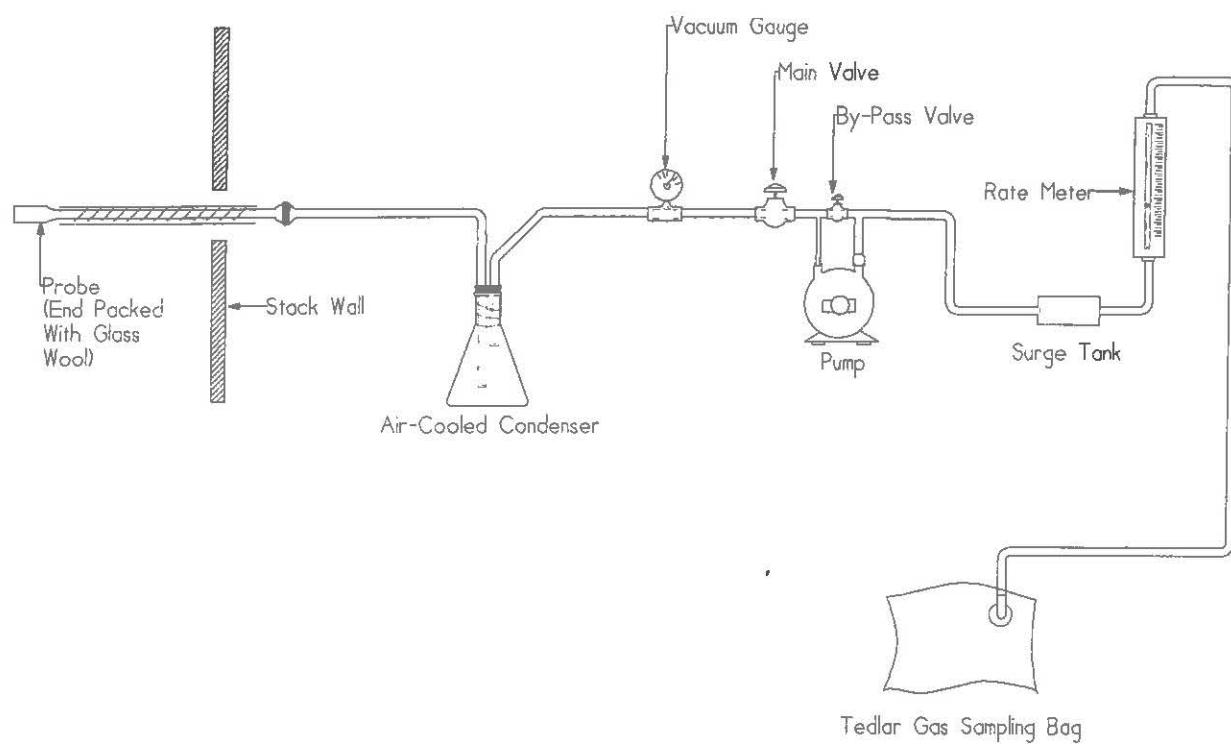


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Sampling Train For Integrated Gas Sampling

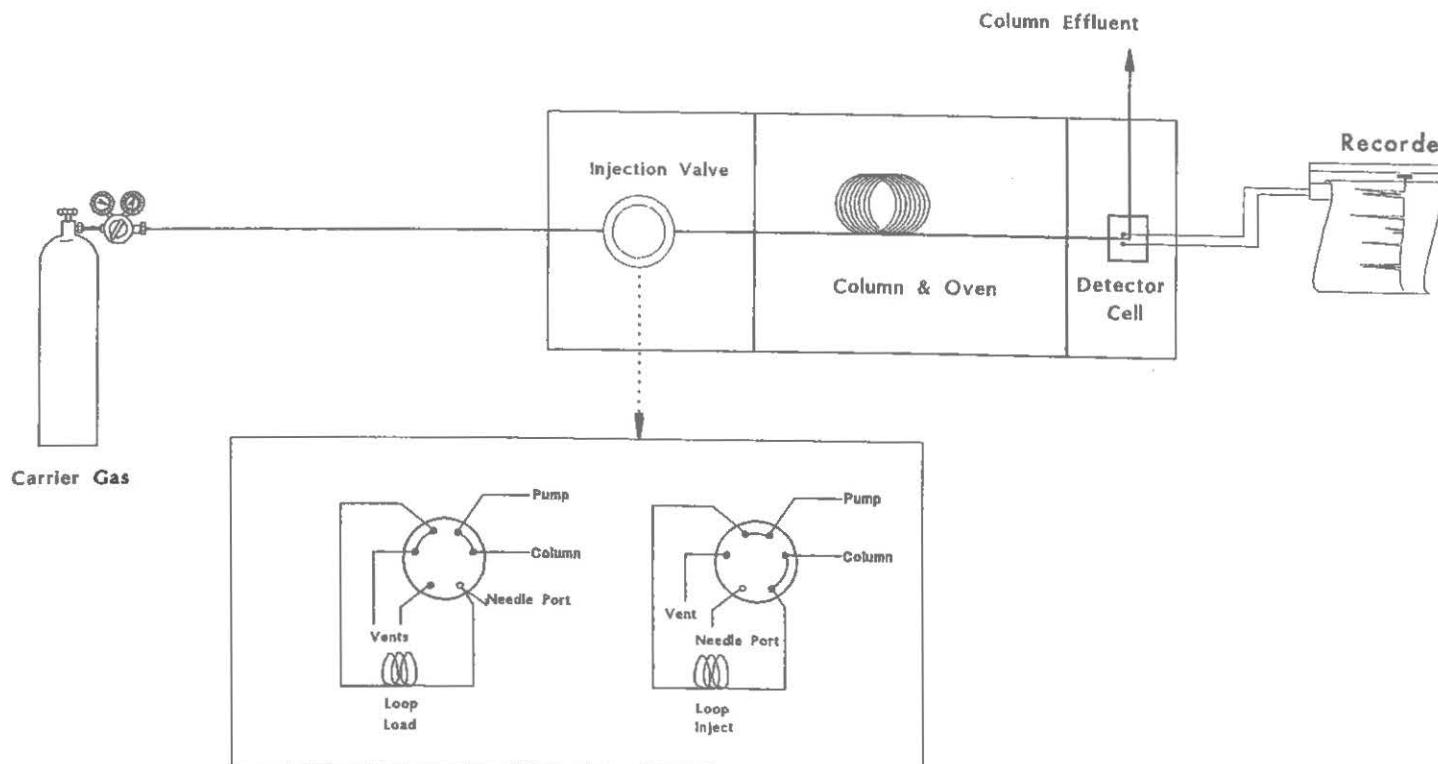
EPA Reference Method 3



Mostardi Platt
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Measurement Of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography

EPA Reference Method 18



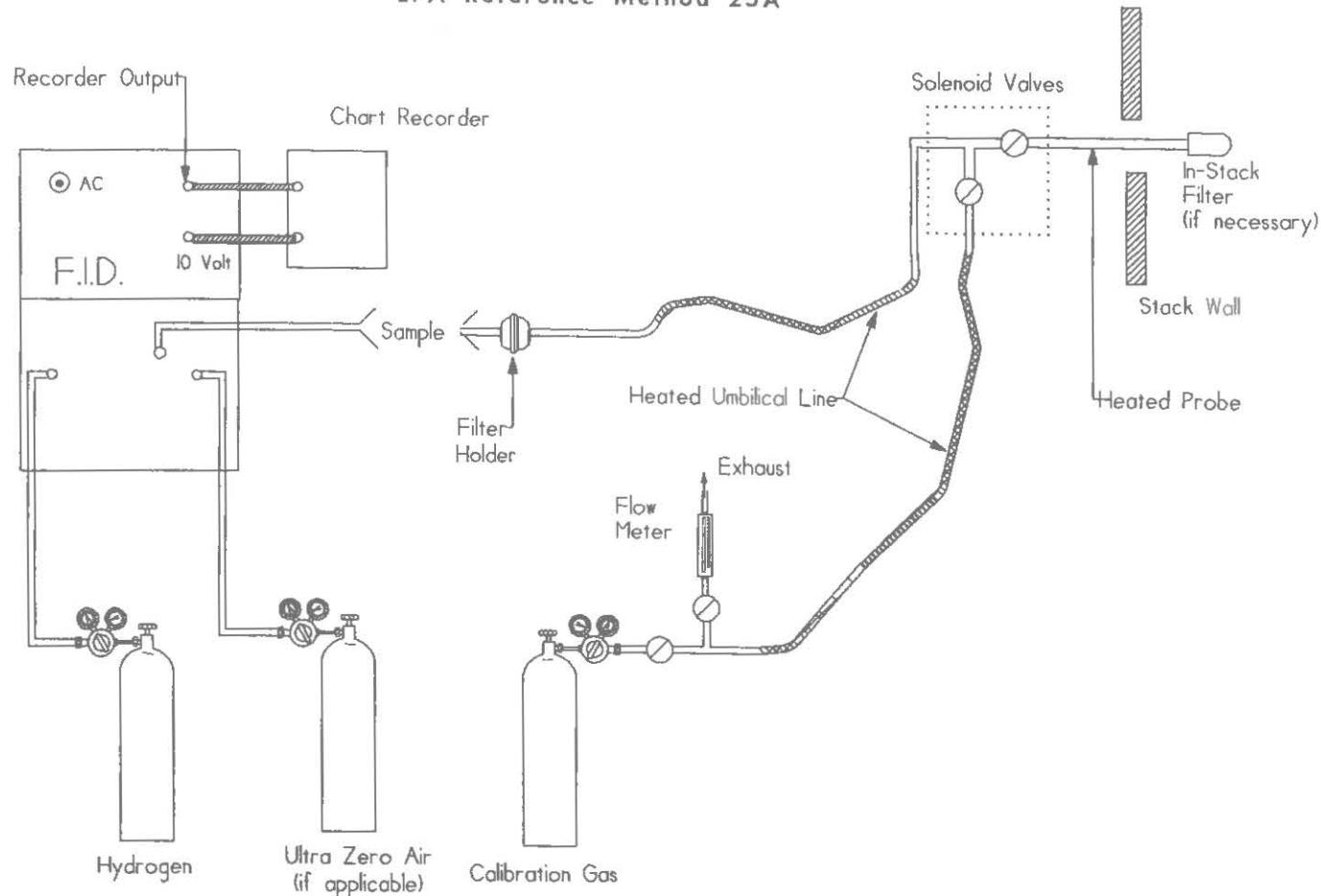
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Total Gaseous Organic Concentration

Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

EPA Reference Method 25A



Mostardi Platt

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GC Operating Conditions
Trace Hydrocarbon Analysis by GC/FID

Operator	FRANK H. JANKE
Date	Sept. 22 2000
Instrument I.D.	Varian 3400-9647

Column

Type	6' x 1/8" 80/100 Porapak N
Material	Stainless Steel

Column Oven Temperatures

Initial Temperature	40° C
Initial Time	0.0 min
Program Rate	30° C / min
Final Temperature	170° C
Final Time	1.0 min

Detector

Type	flame ionization detector
Temperature	190°C
Attenuation	16
Range	11 / 12
Auto Zero?	Yes
Hydrogen Flow	30 mL/min
Air Flow	300 mL/min

Injector

Type	teflon gas sample valve
Sample Loop Size	1.0 ml
Sample Loop Temperature	170°C
Auxiliary Loop Temperature	170°C

Carrier Gas

Type	Helium, UHP
Flowrate	30 mL/min
Pressure	22.5 psi

Plotter Section

Plot Speed	0.5 cm/min
Zero Offset	15%
Plot Signal	A
Time Ticks?	Yes
Instrument Event Codes	Yes
User Number	Not used (0 - 0)
Print User Number	No
Print Report	Yes
Print Run Log	No

Integration

Run Mode	1 (analysis)
Peak Measurement Parameter	1 (area)
Long Report Format	No
Result Calculation Type	1 (area %)
Divisor	1.000
Amount Standard	1.000
Multiplier	1.000
Result Units	left blank
Report Unidentified Peaks	Yes
Unidentified Peak Factor	0.000
Sample ID	
Subtract Blank Baseline	No
Peak Reject Value	1000
Signal to Noise Ratio	5
Tangent Peak Width	10
Initial Peak Width	8

Timed Events Table

Program 1 Event Type	1 (Peak Width)
Start Time	10.0 min
Width	16

Cylinder Gases Used

Carrier: Helium	K-026913
Hydrogen	K-019288
Air	K-026956
Low Level Hydrocarbon Standard	ALM 023211
Mid Level Hydrocarbon Standard	ALM 13847
High Level Hydrocarbon Standard	ALM 032015

F:\DATA\LAB\FIDOPCON.FRM

Revision Date: 10/14/98

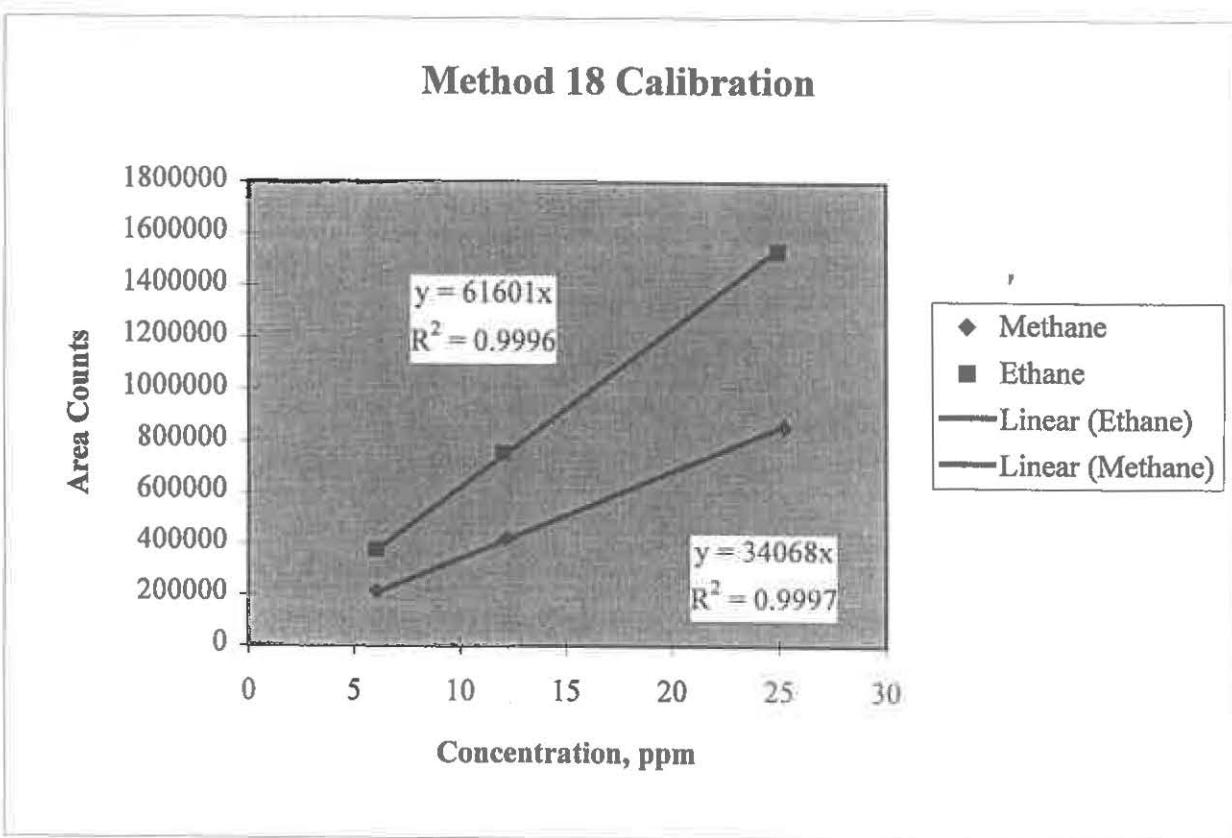
Low Range Calibration

Date: 7/31/00
 Analyst: DJS

Lo-Range	6.07	6.03
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	210430	371962
2	210807	378662
3	212174	380748
Average	211137	377124
%RSD	0.43	1.22
RF	34784	62541
Mid-Range	12.17	12.02
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	422168	757032
2	417849	749558
3	422156	753856
Average	420724	753482
%RSD	0.59	0.50
RF	34571	62686
Hi-Range	25.26	24.97
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	860897	1532167
2	855317	1528839
3	853533	1530596
Average	856582	1530534
%RSD	0.45	0.11
RF	33911	61295
Ave. RF	34422	62174
%RSD	1.32	1.23

Method 18

Analysis for Methane and Ethane Calibration



Methane	6.07	6.03	12.17	12.02	25.26	24.97
Ethane	211137	377124	420724	753482	856582	1530534

Begin of Day Cal

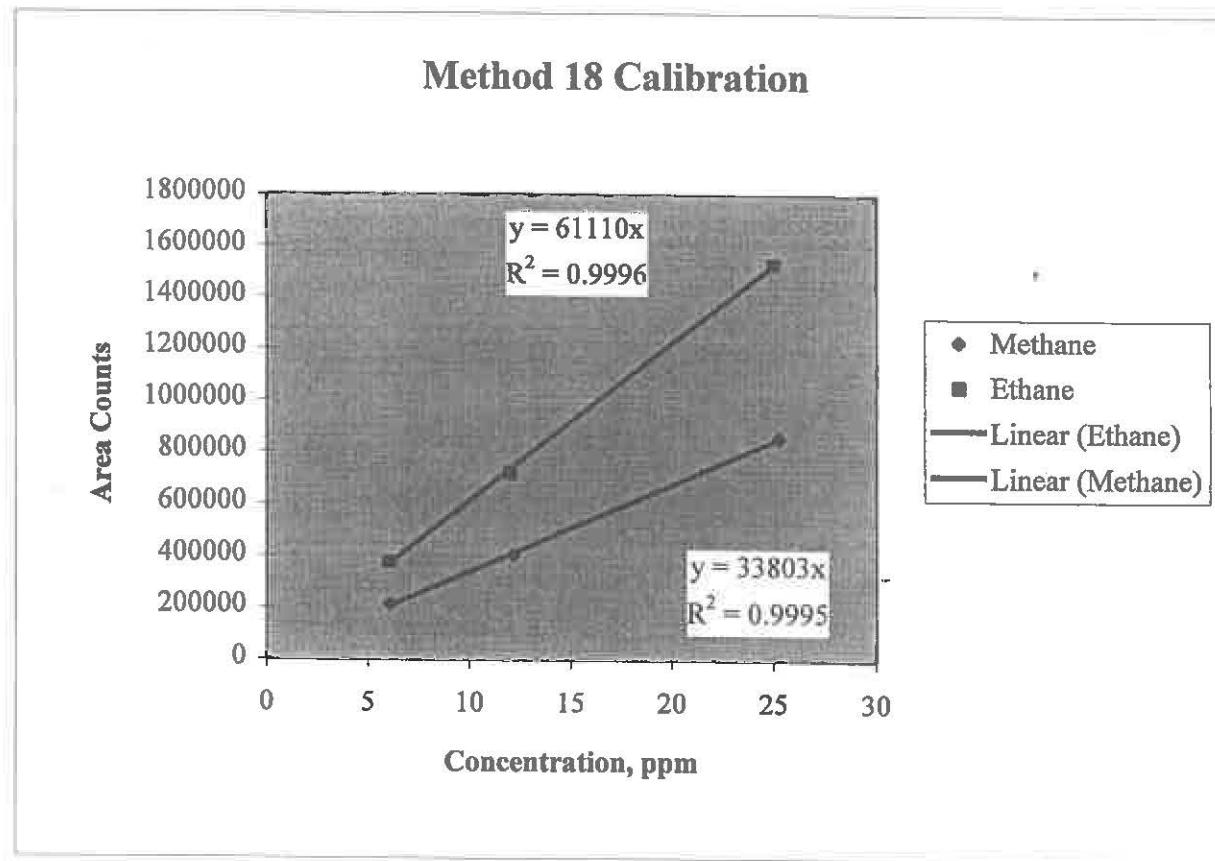
Method 18

Analysis for Methane and Ethane Calibration

Date: 9/22/00
Analyst: FHJ

Project No: M003818
Client/Loc: Ferrara Pan Candy

Lo-Range	6.07	6.03
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	210430	371962
2	210807	378662
3	212174	380748
Average	211137	377124
%RSD	0.43	1.22
RF	34784	62541
Mid-Range	12.17	12.02
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	403410	723674
2	403780	720994
3	401151	717194
Average	402780	720621
%RSD	0.35	0.45
RF	33096	59952
% Drift	-3.85	-3.57
Hi-Range	25.26	24.97
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	860897	1532167
2	855317	1528839
3	853533	1530596
Average	856582	1530534
%RSD	0.45	0.11
RF	33911	61295
Ave. RF	33930	61263
%RSD	2.49	2.11



Methane	6.07	6.03	12.17	12.02	25.26	24.97
Ethane	211137	377124	402780	720621	856582	1530534

Results 1

Method 18

Sample Results for Methane and Ethane

Date: 09/22/00
Analyst: FHJ

Project No: M003818
Client/Loc: Ferrara Pan Candy

Sample No: M003818-001

Test No: 1

Location: Oxidizer Inlet

Sample Date 9/22/2000

Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	113566	ND
2	117734	ND
3	118811	ND
Average	116704	ND
%RSD	2.37	ND
RESULT	3	ND

Sample No: M003818-002

Test No: 2

Location: Oxidizer Inlet

Sample Date 9/22/2000

Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	108374	ND
2	108670	ND
3	102794	ND
Average	106613	ND
%RSD	3.11	ND
RESULT	3	ND

Sample No: M003818-003

Test No: 3

Location: Oxidizer Inlet

Sample Date 9/22/2000

Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	116166	ND
2	122645	ND
3	121397	ND
Average	120069	ND
%RSD	2.86	ND
RESULT	4	ND

Sample No: M003818-004

Test No: 1

Location: Oxidizer Outlet

Sample Date 9/22/2000

Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	142396	ND
2	149726	ND
3	152299	ND
Average	148140	ND
%RSD	3.47	ND
RESULT	4	ND

Sample No: M003818-005

Test No: 2

Location: Oxidizer Outlet

Sample Date 9/22/2000

Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	175967	ND
2	171486	ND
3	171752	ND
Average	173068	ND
%RSD	1.45	ND
RESULT	5	ND

Sample No: M003818-006

Test No: 3

Location: Oxidizer Outlet

Sample Date 9/22/2000

Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	136130	ND
2	127297	ND
3	127276	ND
Average	130234	ND
%RSD	3.92	ND
RESULT	4	ND

Result is in ppm. The limit of detection is 1 ppm.

BDL = Below Detection Limit

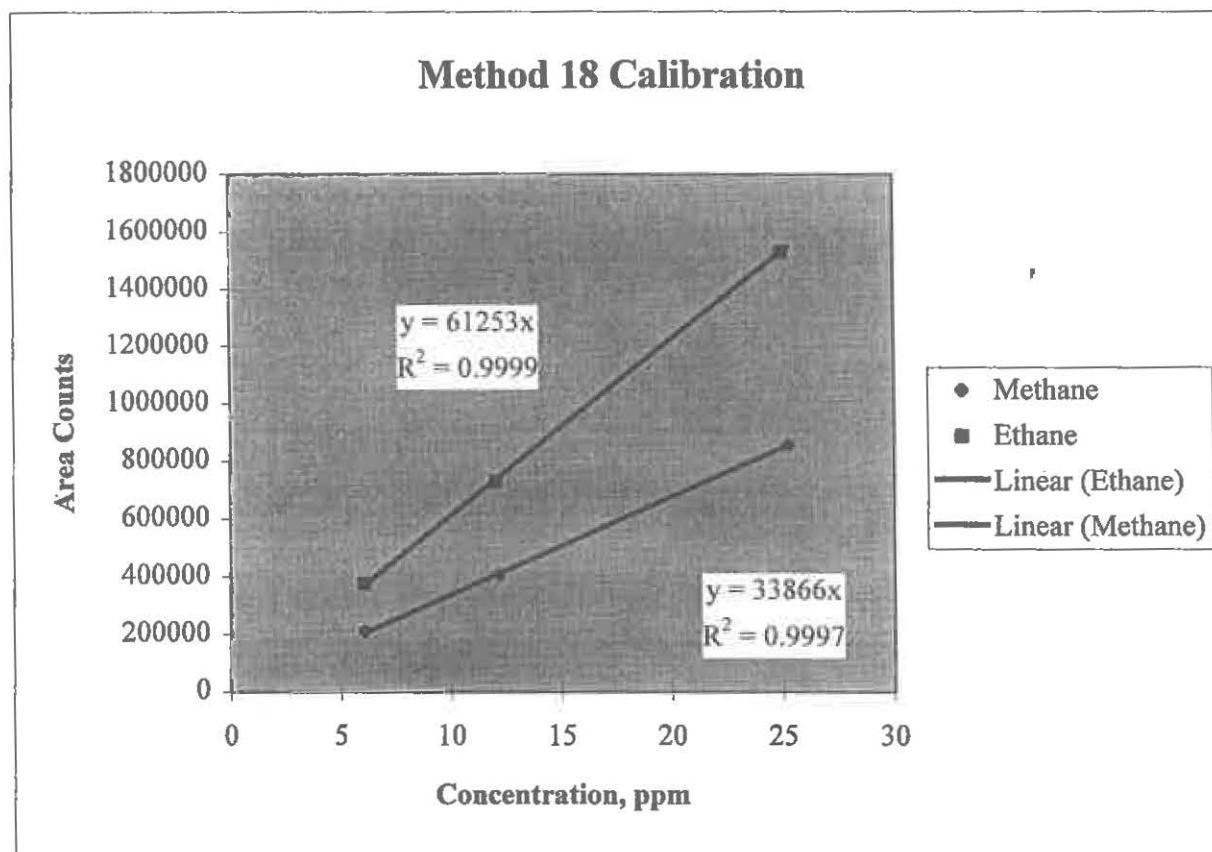
End of Day Cal

Date: 9/22/00
 Analyst: FHJ

Lo-Range	6.07	6.03
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	210430	371962
2	210807	378662
3	212174	380748
Average	211137	377124
%RSD	0.43	1.22
RF	34784	62541
Mid-Range	12.17	12.02
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	410558	731627
2	405441	728957
3	405134	729944
Average	407044	730176
%RSD	0.75	0.18
RF	33447	60747
% Drift	-1.43	-0.84
Hi-Range	25.26	24.97
Run #	Methane	Ethane
1	860897	1532167
2	855317	1528839
3	853533	1530596
Average	856582	1530534
%RSD	0.45	0.11
RF	33911	61295
Ave. RF	34047	61528
%RSD	1.99	1.49

Project No: M003818
 Client/Loc: Ferrara Pan Candy

Method 18
 Analysis for Methane and Ethane Calibration



**PPMVD TO LB/HR
CONVERSION CALCULATIONS**

$$1. \quad NO_x \quad \frac{ppm\ NO_x}{8.3755 \times 10^6} = \frac{lbs\ NO_x}{dscf} \quad \text{OR} \quad ppm\ NO_x \times 1.194 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{lbs/NO_x}{dscf}$$

$$\frac{lbs\ NO_x}{dscf} \times \frac{dscf}{min} \times \frac{60\ min}{hr} = \frac{lbs\ NO_x}{hr}$$

$$2. \quad SO_2 \quad \frac{ppm\ SO_2}{6.0151 \times 10^6} = \frac{lbs\ SO_2}{dscf} \quad \text{OR} \quad ppm\ SO_2 \times 1.660 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{lbs/SO_2}{dscf}$$

$$\frac{lbs\ SO_2}{dscf} \times \frac{dscf}{min} \times \frac{60\ min}{hr} = \frac{lbs\ SO_2}{hr}$$

$$3. \quad CO \quad \frac{ppm\ CO}{1.3762 \times 10^7} = \frac{lbs\ CO}{dscf}$$

$$\frac{lbs\ CO}{dscf} \times \frac{dscf}{min} \times \frac{60\ min}{hr} = \frac{lbs\ CO}{hr}$$

$$4. \quad CH_4 \quad \frac{ppm\ CH_4}{(1 - Bws) 2.4017 \times 10^7} = \frac{lbs\ CH_4}{dscf}$$

$$\frac{lbs\ CH_4}{dscf} \times \frac{dscf}{min} \times \frac{60\ min}{hr} = \frac{lbs\ CH_4}{hr}$$

$$5. \quad C_3H_8 \quad \frac{ppm\ C_3H_8}{(1 - Bws) 8.7573 \times 10^6} = \frac{lbs\ C_3H_8}{dscf}$$

$$\frac{lbs\ C_3H_8}{dscf} \times \frac{dscf}{min} \times \frac{60\ min}{hr} = \frac{lbs\ C_3H_8}{hr}$$

SUMMARY OF RESULTS CALCULATIONS

$$Vm (\text{std}) = 17.647 \times Vm \times \left[\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{DH}{13.6}}{(460 + Tm)} \right] \times Y$$

$$Vw (\text{std}) = 0.0471 \times Vlc$$

Vlc = water + silica net

$$Bws = \left[\frac{Vw (\text{std})}{Vw (\text{std}) + Vm (\text{std})} \right]$$

$$Md = (0.44 \times \%CO_2) + (0.32 \times \%O_2) + [0.28 \times (100 - \%CO_2 - \%O_2)]$$

$$MS = Md \times (1 - Bws) + (18 \times Bws)$$

$$Vs = \sqrt{\frac{(Ts + 460)}{Ms \times Ps}} \times \sqrt{DP} \times Cp \times 85.49$$

$$Acfm = Vs \times \text{Area (of stack or duct)} \times 60$$

- Cp = pitot tube correction factor
- Ps = absolute flue gas pressure
- Ms = molecular weight of gas (lb/lb mole)
- Md = dry molecular weight of gas (lb/lb mole)
- Bws = water vapor in gas stream proportion by volume

$$Dscfm = Acfm \times 17.647 \times \left[\frac{Ps}{(460 + Ts)} \right] \times (1 - Bws)$$

$$Scfm = Acfm \times 17.647 \times \left[\frac{Ps}{(460 + Ts)} \right]$$

$$Scfh = Scfm \times 60 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{hr}}$$

MOISTURE CALCULATIONS

$$V_{wc(\text{std})} = \frac{(V_f - V_i) \rho_w R T_{\text{std}}}{P_{\text{std}} M_w} = 0.04707(V_f - V_i)$$

$$V_{wsg(\text{std})} = \frac{(W_f - W_i) R T_{\text{std}}}{P_{\text{std}} M_w} = 0.04715 (W_f - W_i)$$

$$V_{m(\text{std})} = 17.64 V_m Y \frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m}$$

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{wc(\text{std})} + V_{wsg(\text{std})}}{V_{wc(\text{std})} + V_{wsg(\text{std})} + V_{m(\text{std})}}$$

Where:

B_{ws} = Water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume

M_w = Molecular weight of water, 18.015 lb/lb-mole

P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at the testing site, in. Hg

P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 29.92 in. Hg

R = Ideal gas constant, $0.048137 \text{ (in. Hg)(ft}^3\text{)/(g-mole)(}^{\circ}\text{R)} = [21.8348(\text{in. Hg})(\text{ft}^3)/(\text{lb-mole})(}^{\circ}\text{R)}]/453.592 \text{ g-mole/lb-mole}$

T_m = Absolute average dry gas meter temperature, $^{\circ}\text{R}$

T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature, $528 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{R}$

V_f = Final volume of condenser water, ml

V_i = Initial volume of condenser water, ml

V_m = Dry gas volume measured by dry gas meter, dcf

$V_{m(\text{std})}$ = Dry gas volume measured by dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, scf

$V_{wc(\text{std})}$ = Volume of condensed water vapor, corrected to standard conditions, scf

$V_{wsg(\text{std})}$ = Volume of water vapor collected in silica gel, corrected to standard conditions, scf

W_f = Final weight of silica gel, g

W_i = Initial weight of silica gel, g

Y = Dry gas meter calibration factor

ΔH = Average pressure exerted on dry gas meter outlet by gas sample bag, in. H_2O

ρ_w = Density of water, 0.9982 g/ml

13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury (Hg)

17.64 = $T_{\text{std}}/P_{\text{std}}$

0.04707 = ft^3/ml 0.04715 = ft^3/g

FID - Hydrocarbon Field Data Sheet

Project:	<u>Ferrara Pan</u>	Calibration		
Location:	<u>Forrest Park plant</u>	Gas ID		
Source:	1 <u>Intlet</u>	1		
	2 <u>outlet</u>	2		
	3	3		
Operator:	<u>J Robertson</u>	4		
Date:	<u>2/22/00</u>	5		

Analyzer ID: Inlet s/n

Outlet S/N 9730691

Chart Recorder

En lat

Time	1	2	3
555- 655	375.2 ppm		
	455.5 ppm		
	0.012 Bws		
	11.853 lbs/lr		

Time	1	2	3
555 - 655	4.9 ppm		
	4640.7 pscfm		
	0.013 bus		
	0.158 lbs/hr		

Time	1	2	3
Eff	98.7%		

1

First

3

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Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet
 VOC VOC
 ppmv ppmv
 1 min 1 min
 avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

05:55:00	171.9	3.1
05:56:00	168.1	2.9
05:57:00	165.2	2.8
05:58:00	169.9	2.8
05:59:00	160.3	2.8
06:00:00	169.9	2.8
06:01:00	154.3	2.6
06:02:00	154.6	2.6
06:03:00	159.5	2.6
06:04:00	160.5	2.6
06:05:00	151.0	2.6
06:06:00	138.5	2.6
06:07:00	129.0	2.5
06:08:00	136.1	2.5
06:09:00	121.5	2.5
06:10:00	245.9	2.6
06:11:00	453.7	3.5
06:12:00	495.5	4.7
06:13:00	359.4	4.4
06:14:00	282.3	3.8
06:15:00	287.3	3.4
06:16:00	354.9	3.7
06:17:00	364.4	4.0
06:18:00	351.1	4.0
06:19:00	349.3	4.0
06:20:00	345.3	4.1
06:21:00	358.7	4.3
06:22:00	366.0	4.3
06:23:00	323.6	4.2
06:24:00	291.6	3.9
06:25:00	319.4	3.9
06:26:00	334.0	4.0
06:27:00	435.0	4.3
06:28:00	539.3	5.9
06:29:00	615.5	6.4
06:30:00	678.1	8.4
06:31:00	698.4	8.5
06:32:00	612.4	7.4
06:33:00	514.2	5.7
06:34:00	462.8	5.1
06:35:00	452.2	4.6
06:36:00	416.6	4.4
06:37:00	422.9	4.1
06:38:00	467.4	4.1
06:39:00	411.3	4.4
06:40:00	422.8	4.2
06:41:00	432.0	4.5
06:42:00	473.0	4.6
06:43:00	453.0	5.0

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00	Inlet	Outlet
	VOC	VOC
	ppmv	ppmv
	1 min	1 min
	avg	avg
Time	Bin#002	Bin#003
06:44:00	450.5	5.8
06:45:00	449.3	7.1
06:46:00	435.3	9.1
06:47:00	431.2	9.5
06:48:00	513.2	9.8
06:49:00	535.8	8.3
06:50:00	535.5	7.5
06:51:00	554.7	6.6
06:52:00	589.0	10.4
06:53:00	584.4	13.9
06:54:00	551.8	7.8
06:55:00	554.7	7.4
Average	375.2	4.9
Minimum	121.5	2.5
Maximum	698.4	13.9

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Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet
 VOC VOC
 ppmv ppmv
 1 min 1 min
 avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

Time	Bin#002	Bin#003
07:10:00	286.3	3.3
07:11:00	277.0	3.2
07:12:00	273.0	3.1
07:13:00	252.1	3.0
07:14:00	248.7	3.0
07:15:00	233.6	3.0
07:16:00	237.2	2.8
07:17:00	274.3	3.0
07:18:00	315.1	3.2
07:19:00	315.2	3.6
07:20:00	329.5	3.3
07:21:00	478.5	3.6
07:22:00	517.7	5.3
07:23:00	490.1	4.7
07:24:00	461.1	4.8
07:25:00	434.7	4.5
07:26:00	404.7	4.4
07:27:00	395.5	4.3
07:28:00	413.5	4.3
07:29:00	422.7	4.4
07:30:00	411.6	4.5
07:31:00	391.9	4.7
07:32:00	366.8	4.3
07:33:00	359.4	4.1
07:34:00	339.8	4.2
07:35:00	336.4	4.2
07:36:00	380.0	5.0
07:37:00	371.3	4.9
07:38:00	386.7	4.3
07:39:00	383.4	5.9
07:40:00	320.0	6.2
07:41:00	307.1	5.0
07:42:00	301.2	4.5
07:43:00	287.3	4.8
07:44:00	281.7	4.7
07:45:00	260.3	4.7
07:46:00	234.8	3.9
07:47:00	194.9	4.6
07:48:00	201.3	4.3
07:49:00	212.4	4.0
07:50:00	225.0	3.6
07:51:00	206.0	3.7
07:52:00	257.7	4.0
07:53:00	280.5	5.2
07:54:00	272.9	5.4
07:55:00	346.2	5.2
07:56:00	553.3	6.7
07:57:00	556.8	8.6
07:58:00	540.9	7.8

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet

VOC VOC

ppmv ppmv

1 min 1 min

avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

07:59:00	502.3	7.6
08:00:00	491.3	6.9
08:01:00	400.3	4.9
08:02:00	359.0	4.4
08:03:00	373.2	4.4
08:04:00	364.0	4.2
08:05:00	350.3	4.0
08:06:00	336.7	3.9
08:07:00	308.2	3.4
08:08:00	306.8	3.4
08:09:00	281.4	3.2
08:10:00	273.5	3.0

Average 343.9 4.4

Minimum 194.9 2.8

Maximum 556.8 8.6

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Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

Time	Inlet VOC ppmv 1 min avg	Outlet VOC ppmv 1 min avg
08:20:00	190.9	3.2
08:21:00	211.4	3.4
08:22:00	187.2	2.8
08:23:00	193.8	2.8
08:24:00	195.2	2.8
08:25:00	185.1	2.6
08:26:00	169.1	2.6
08:27:00	162.5	2.5
08:28:00	167.4	2.3
08:29:00	173.9	2.3
08:30:00	157.3	2.4
08:31:00	148.1	2.3
08:32:00	137.1	2.2
08:33:00	153.3	2.2
08:34:00	136.0	2.3
08:35:00	114.6	2.2
08:36:00	126.4	2.1
08:37:00	128.0	2.0
08:38:00	147.4	1.9
08:39:00	163.5	2.2
08:40:00	183.8	2.2
08:41:00	215.8	2.3
08:42:00	237.4	2.4
08:43:00	273.8	2.6
08:44:00	288.1	2.9
08:45:00	276.5	2.9
08:46:00	291.6	2.7
08:47:00	322.2	2.9
08:48:00	321.2	3.3
08:49:00	336.9	3.3
08:50:00	387.0	3.4
08:51:00	398.6	3.7
08:52:00	394.6	3.6
08:53:00	378.5	3.7
08:54:00	416.0	3.9
08:55:00	399.8	4.3
08:56:00	384.5	3.8
08:57:00	365.0	3.6
08:58:00	343.7	3.5
08:59:00	335.4	3.3
09:00:00	329.4	3.4
09:01:00	312.3	3.2
09:02:00	299.1	3.2
09:03:00	277.0	3.0
09:04:00	260.4	2.9
09:05:00	244.4	2.8
09:06:00	228.3	2.7
09:07:00	250.5	2.8
09:08:00	332.0	4.1

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet

VOC VOC

ppmv ppmv

i min i min

avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

09:09:00	688.8	5.9
09:10:00	930.1	10.5
09:11:00	761.9	8.4
09:12:00	610.3	6.8
09:13:00	566.2	5.7
09:14:00	601.8	5.1
09:15:00	580.8	4.8
09:16:00	547.5	4.2
09:17:00	555.5	3.8
09:18:00	578.9	3.8
09:19:00	530.8	3.4
09:20:00	487.5	3.1

Average 324.1 3.4

Minimum 114.6 1.9

Maximum 930.1 10.5

PITOT TRAVERSE DATA

Date: 09/22/2000
 Project: Ferrara Pan Candy
 Location: Outlet
 Source: Catalytic Oxidizer

Traverse Number: 1
 Condition: Normal Load
 Time: Start- 6:00 End- 6:06
 Data Taken By: AR/TB

Pressure, Barometric (Hg") :	29.33	Carbon Dioxide Content (%) :	0.500
Pressure, Static (H2O") :	-0.50	Oxygen Content (%) :	20.000
Pressure, Stack (Hg") :	29.293	Nitrogen Content (%) :	79.500
Pitot Tube Coefficient (Cp) :	0.836	Water Vapor in Flue Gas (Bws) :	0.013
Flue Area:	5.240	Molecular Wt. of Gas, Wet:	28.742

Moisture Determination

Initial Volume..... 44.452
 Final Volume..... 46.3
 Meter Temperature..... 65.5
 Meter Volume dscf..... 1.829

Meter Calibration... 1.005
 Initial Wt. 521.3
 Final Wt. 521.8

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.	Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)	Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.2828	145	1:	0.08	0.283	149
2:	0.08	0.2828	144	2:	0.10	0.316	149
3:	0.08	0.2828	155	3:	0.09	0.300	149
4:	0.09	0.3000	158	4:	0.09	0.300	149
5:	0.09	0.3000	159	5:	0.09	0.300	149
6:	0.08	0.2828	153	6:	0.09	0.300	150
7:	0.07	0.2646	153	7:	0.09	0.300	150
8:	0.07	0.2646	152	8:	0.08	0.283	150
9:				9:			
10:				10:			
11:				11:			
12:				12:			

Average Delta (ΔP) :..... 0.0844	Average Flue Temperature (Ts) :..... 150.875
Average SQRT Delta (ΔP) :..... 0.2902	Actual Vol. Flow Rate (acfM) :..... 5552.01
Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec:..... 17.659	Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm) :..... 4640.97
Standard Flow Rate (scfh)..... 282000	Standard Flow Rate (scfm) :..... 4700.78
Comments: 282047	

PITOT TRAVERSE DATA

Date: 09/22/2000
 Project: Ferrara Pan Candy
 Location: Outlet
 Source: Catalytic Oxidizer

Traverse Number: 2
 Condition: Normal Load
 Time: Start- 7:19 End- 7:23
 Data Taken By: AR/TB

Pressure, Barometric(Hg"):	29.33	Carbon Dioxide Content(%):	0.500
Pressure, Static(H2O"):	-0.50	Oxygen Content(%):	20.000
Pressure, Stack(Hg"):	29.293	Nitrogen Content(%):	79.500
Pitot Tube Coefficient(Cp):	0.836	Water Vapor in Flue Gas (Bws):	0.038
Flue Area:	5.240	Molecular Wt. of Gas, Wet:	28.467

Moisture Determination

Initial Volume.....
 Final Volume.....
 Meter Temperature.....
 Meter Volume dscf.....

Meter Calibration.....
 Initial Wt.
 Final Wt.

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.2828	149
2:	0.08	0.2828	149
3:	0.08	0.2828	150
4:	0.08	0.2828	151
5:	0.08	0.2828	152
6:	0.08	0.2828	151
7:	0.07	0.2646	151
8:	0.07	0.2646	151
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.283	149
2:	0.08	0.283	150
3:	0.08	0.283	153
4:	0.08	0.283	155
5:	0.08	0.283	156
6:	0.08	0.283	157
7:	0.08	0.283	158
8:	0.09	0.300	156
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Average Delta (ΔP):.....	0.0794	Average Flue Temperature (Ts):.....	152.375
Average SQRT Delta (ΔP):.....	0.2816	Actual Vol. Flow Rate (acf m):.....	5421.58
Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec:.....	17.244	Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm):.....	4405.1
Standard Flow Rate (scfh):.....	275000	Standard Flow Rate (scfm):.....	4579.11
Comments:			274746

PITOT TRAVERSE DATA

Date: 09/22/2000
 Project: Ferrara Pan Candy
 Location: Outlet
 Source: Catalytic Oxidizer

Traverse Number: 3
 Condition: Normal Load
 Time: Start- 8:26 End- 8:30
 Data Taken By: AR/TB

Pressure, Barometric(Hg"):	29.33	Carbon Dioxide Content(%):	0.500
Pressure, Static(H2O"):	-0.50	Oxygen Content(%):	20.000
Pressure, Stack(Hg"):	29.293	Nitrogen Content(%):	79.500
Pitot Tube Coefficient(Cp):	0.836	Water Vapor in Flue Gas (Bws):	0.030
Flue Area:	5.240	Molecular Wt. of Gas, Wet:	28.554

Moisture Determination

Initial Volume.....
 Final Volume.....
 Meter Temperature.....
 Meter Volume dscf.....

Meter Calibration.....
 Initial Wt.
 Final Wt.

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.07	0.2646	149
2:	0.07	0.2646	150
3:	0.08	0.2828	152
4:	0.07	0.2646	154
5:	0.07	0.2646	153
6:	0.08	0.2828	150
7:	0.07	0.2646	149
8:	0.07	0.2646	149
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.283	148
2:	0.08	0.283	150
3:	0.09	0.300	151
4:	0.08	0.283	152
5:	0.08	0.283	151
6:	0.07	0.265	151
7:	0.08	0.283	151
8:	0.09	0.300	152
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Average Delta (ΔP):.....	0.0769	Average Flue Temperature (Ts):.....	150.75
Average SQRT Delta (ΔP):.....	0.2770	Actual Vol. Flow Rate (acf m):.....	5317.13
Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec:.....	16.912	Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm):.....	4367.75
Standard Flow Rate (scfh):.....	270000	Standard Flow Rate (scfm):.....	4502.84
Comments:			270170

PITOT TRAVERSE DATA

Date: 09/22/2000
 Project: Ferrara Pan Candy
 Location: Inlet
 Source: Catalytic Oxidizer

Traverse Number: 1
 Condition: Normal Load
 Time: Start- 6:09 End- 6:14
 Data Taken By: AR/TB

Pressure, Barometric (Hg") :	29.33	Carbon Dioxide Content(%) :	0.000
Pressure, Static (H2O") :	-0.50	Oxygen Content(%) :	20.900
Pressure, Stack (Hg") :	29.293	Nitrogen Content(%) :	79.100
Pitot Tube Coefficient (Cp) :	0.836	Water Vapor in Flue Gas (Bws) :	0.012
Flue Area:	4.909	Molecular Wt. of Gas, Wet:	28.706

Moisture Determination

Initial Volume.....

Meter Calibration.....

Final Volume.....

Initial Wt.

Meter Temperature.....

Final Wt.

Meter Volume dscf.....

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.	Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)	Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.2828	65	1:	0.05	0.224	60
2:	0.07	0.2646	65	2:	0.06	0.245	61
3:	0.08	0.2828	65	3:	0.07	0.265	59
4:	0.07	0.2646	64	4:	0.06	0.245	59
5:	0.08	0.2828	63	5:	0.10	0.316	59
6:	0.09	0.3000	63	6:	0.08	0.283	59
7:	0.10	0.3162	62	7:	0.09	0.300	59
8:	0.09	0.3000	62	8:	0.10	0.316	59
9:				9:			
10:				10:			
11:				11:			
12:				12:			

Average Delta (ΔP) :	0.0794	Average Flue Temperature (Ts) :	61.5
Average SQRT Delta (ΔP) :	0.2805	Actual Vol. Flow Rate (acf m) :	4647.82
Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec:.....	15.780	Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm) :	4554.75
Standard Flow Rate (scfh) :	277000	Standard Flow Rate (scfm) :	4610.08
Comments:			276605

PITOT TRAVERSE DATA

Date: 09/22/2000
 Project: Ferrara Pan Candy
 Location: Inlet
 Source: Catalytic Oxidizer

Traverse Number: 2
 Condition: Normal Load
 Time: Start- 7:11 End- 7:15
 Data Taken By: AR/TB

Pressure, Barometric (Hg") :	29.33	Carbon Dioxide Content (%) :	0.000
Pressure, Static (H2O") :	-0.50	Oxygen Content (%) :	20.900
Pressure, Stack (Hg") :	29.293	Nitrogen Content (%) :	79.100
Pitot Tube Coefficient (Cp) :	0.836	Water Vapor in Flue Gas (Bws) :	0.015
Flue Area:	4.909	Molecular Wt. of Gas, Wet:	28.673

Moisture Determination

Initial Volume.....
 Final Volume.....
 Meter Temperature.....
 Meter Volume dscf.....

Meter Calibration.....
 Initial Wt.
 Final Wt.

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.07	0.2646	62
2:	0.07	0.2646	62
3:	0.07	0.2646	62
4:	0.07	0.2646	61
5:	0.07	0.2646	61
6:	0.06	0.2449	61
7:	0.08	0.2828	61
8:	0.09	0.3000	61
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.283	59
2:	0.07	0.265	59
3:	0.08	0.283	59
4:	0.08	0.283	60
5:	0.07	0.265	60
6:	0.07	0.265	60
7:	0.08	0.283	60
8:	0.08	0.283	60
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Average Delta (ΔP) :.....	0.0744	Average Flue Temperature (Ts) :.....	60.5
Average SQRT Delta (ΔP) :.....	0.2724	Actual Vol. Flow Rate (acf m) :.....	4512.76
Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec:.....	15.321	Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm) :.....	4417.45
Standard Flow Rate (scfh)	269000	Standard Flow Rate (scfm) :.....	4484.72
Comments: 269083			

PITOT TRAVERSE DATA

Date:	09/22/2000	Traverse Number:	3
Project:	Ferrara Pan Candy	Condition:	Normal Load
Location:	Inlet	Time:	Start- 8:20 End- 8:24
Source:	Catalytic Oxidizer	Data Taken By:	AR/TB

Pressure, Barometric(Hg") :	29.33	Carbon Dioxide Content(%) :	0.000
Pressure, Static(H2O") :	-0.50	Oxygen Content(%) :	20.900
Pressure, Stack(Hg") :	29.293	Nitrogen Content(%) :	79.100
Pitot Tube Coefficient(Cp) :	0.836	Water Vapor in Flue Gas (Bws) :	0.012
Flue Area:	4.909	Molecular Wt. of Gas, Wet:	28.706

Moisture Determination

Initial Volume.....
Final Volume.....
Meter Temperature.....
Meter Volume dscf.....

Meter Calibration.....
Initial Wt.
Final Wt.

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.08	0.2828	64
2:	0.07	0.2646	64
3:	0.09	0.3000	64
4:	0.07	0.2646	64
5:	0.07	0.2646	64
6:	0.06	0.2449	64
7:	0.07	0.2646	63
8:	0.08	0.2828	63
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Traverse	Delta	SQRT	Temp.
Point:	(ΔP)	(ΔP)	(°F)
1:	0.06	0.245	62
2:	0.07	0.265	62
3:	0.07	0.265	62
4:	0.06	0.245	62
5:	0.06	0.245	62
6:	0.07	0.265	62
7:	0.07	0.265	62
8:	0.07	0.265	62
9:			
10:			
11:			
12:			

Average Delta (ΔP):.....	0.0700	Average Flue Temperature (Ts) :.....	62.875
Average SQRT Delta (ΔP):.....	0.2642	Actual Vol. Flow Rate (acf m) :.....	4383.64
Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec:.....	14.883	Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm) :.....	4284.56
Standard Flow Rate (scfh).....	260000	Standard Flow Rate (scfm) :.....	4336.6
Comments: 260196			

CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

PITOT TUBES

The pitot tubes used during this test program are fabricated according to the specification described and illustrated in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 as published in the *Federal Register*, Volume 42, No. 160; hereafter referred to by the appropriate method number. The pitot tubes comply with the alignment specifications in Method 2, Section 4; and the pitot tube assemblies are in compliance with specifications in the same section.

Pitot tube assemblies are calibrated in accordance with Method 2, Section 4, against a standard hemispherical pitot utilizing a wind tunnel meeting the specification in Method 2, Section 4.1.2.

TEMPERATURE SENSING DEVICES

The potentiometer and thermocouples are calibrated against a mercury thermometer in a calibration well. Alternatively, readings are checked utilizing a NBS traceable millivolt source.

DRY GAS METERS

The test meters are calibrated according to Method 5, Section 5.3 and "Procedures for Calibrating and Using Dry Gas Volume Meters as Calibration Standards" by P.R. Westlin and R.T. Shigehara, March 10, 1978.

ANALYTICAL BALANCE

The accuracy of the analytical balance is checked with Class S, Stainless Steel Type 303 weights manufactured by F. Hopken and Son, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Pitot Tube Calibration Data

Calibration Pitot Tube: Type: Std. Hemi Size (OD): .250" Pitot ID #: S-1

Type "S" Pitot Tube ID Number: 279 A & B Cp(std) = 0.99

Calibration Date: 1/12/95 Performed By: MPS

P _{std} , (in.) H ₂ O		A-Side Calibration		
Set Value	Read Value	P _s , (in.) H ₂ O	C _{p(S)} ^a	DEV. ^b
0.25	0.28	0.40	0.828	0.006
0.55	0.52	0.73	0.832	0.002
0.85	0.85	1.20	0.833	0.001
1.00	1.60	2.25	0.835	0.001
2.00	2.50	3.50	0.837	0.003
3.00	3.30	4.60	0.839	0.005
Average		0.834	0.003	

P _{std} , (in.) H ₂ O		B-Side Calibration		
Set Value	Read Value	P _s , (in.) H ₂ O	C _{p(S)} ^a	DEV. ^b
0.25	0.28	0.40	0.828	0.008
0.55	0.51	0.72	0.833	0.003
0.85	0.85	1.20	0.833	0.003
1.00	1.55	2.15	0.841	0.004
2.00	2.60	3.60	0.841	0.005
3.00	3.25	4.50	0.841	0.005
Average		0.836	0.005	

$$\overline{C_p}(A) - \overline{C_p}(B) = 0.002 \quad (\text{must be} \leq 0.01)$$

$$^a C_{p(S)} = C_{p(std)} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P_{std}}{\Delta P_s}}$$

$$^b DEV = C_{p(S)} - \overline{C_p}, (\text{must be} \leq 0.01)$$

TYPE S PITOT TUBE INSPECTION DATA FORM

Pitot tube assembly level? yes no

Pitot tube openings damaged? yes (explain below) no

$$\alpha_1 = \underline{6}^\circ (< 10^\circ), \quad \alpha_2 = \underline{2}^\circ (< 10^\circ) \quad z = A \sin \gamma = \underline{0.054} \text{ (in.)}; (< 0.125 \text{ in.})$$

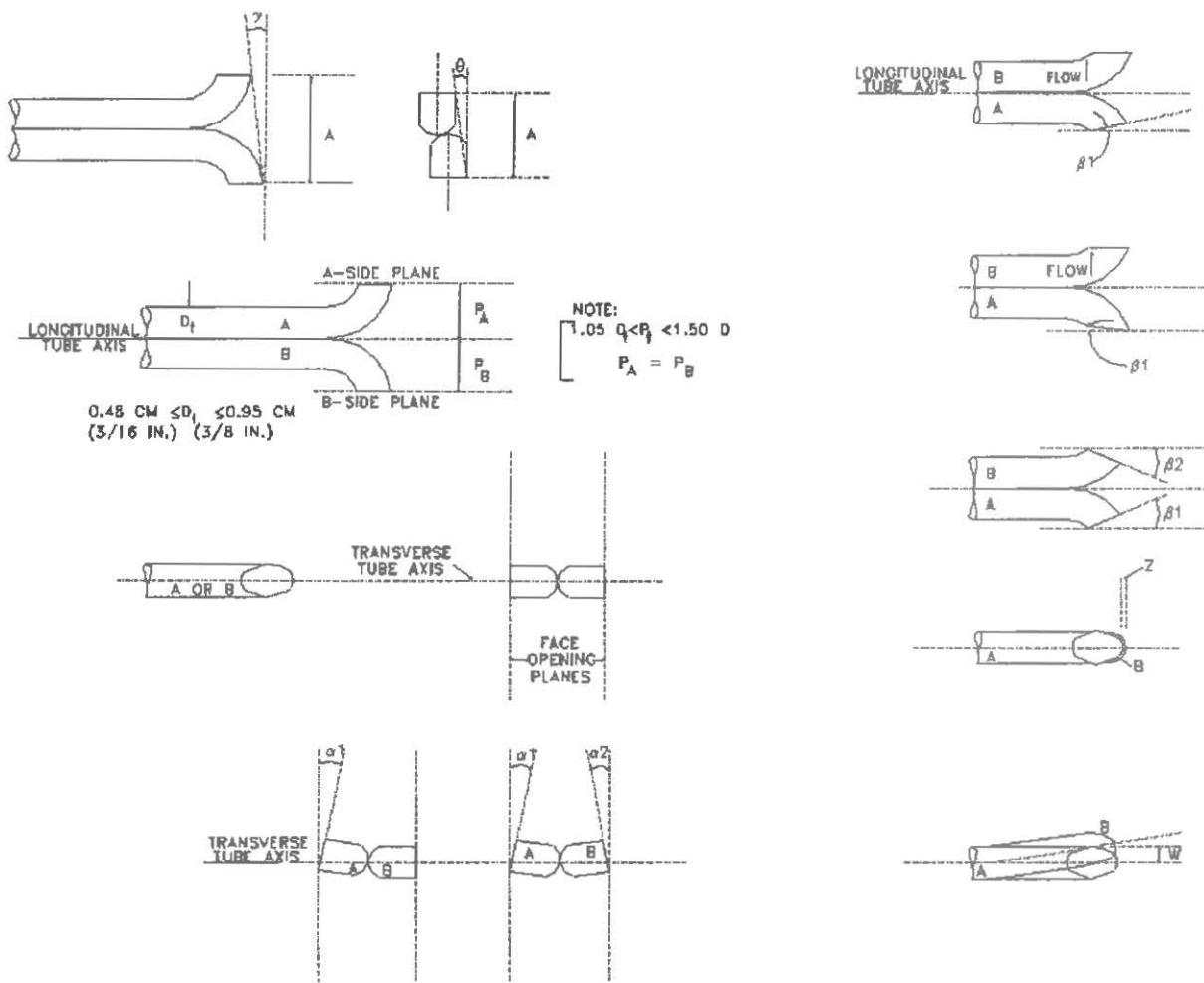
$$\beta_1 = \underline{0.5}^\circ (< 5^\circ), \quad \beta_2 = \underline{2}^\circ (< 5^\circ) \quad w = A \sin \theta = \underline{0.027} \text{ (in.)}; (< 0.03125 \text{ in.})$$

$$\gamma = \underline{4}^\circ, \quad \theta = \underline{2}^\circ, A = \underline{0.772} \text{ (in.)} \quad P_A = \underline{0.39} \text{ (in.)}, P_B = \underline{0.39} \text{ (in.)}, D_t = \underline{0.250} \text{ (in.)}$$

Comments: _____

Calibration required? yes no

Pitot Tube No.: 279 Date: 01/18/2000 Name: Rich Russ



**STACK TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA FORM
(FOR K-TYPE THERMOCOUPLES)**

EPA Control Module Number: F7

Name: Rich Russ

Ambient Temperature:

83 °F

Date: 09-19-00

Omega Engineering Calibrator Model No. CL23A Serial No. T-216363

Date Of Calibration Verification: 04-12-00

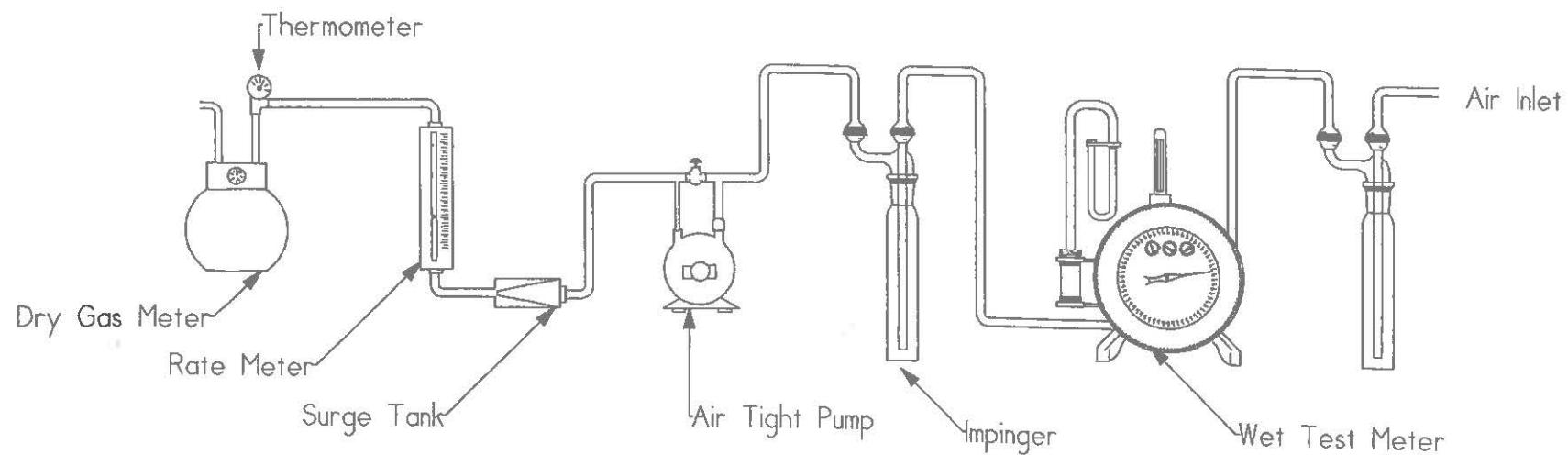
Primary Standards Directly Traceable to
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Reference^a Source Temperature, (°F)	Test Thermometer Temperature, (°F)	Temperature Difference,^b %
50	50	0.000
100	100	0.000
150	150	0.000
200	200	0.000
250	250	0.000
300	300	0.000
350	350	0.000
400	400	0.000
450	450	0.000
500	500	0.000
550	550	0.000
600	600	0.000
650	650	0.000
700	700	0.000
800	800	0.000
900	900	0.000
1000	1000	0.000
1100	1100	0.000
1200	1200	0.000

^aEvery (50°F) for each reference point.

$$\frac{(\text{Ref. Temp., } ^\circ\text{F} + 460) - (\text{Test Therm. Temp., } ^\circ\text{F} + 460)}{\text{Ref. Temp., } ^\circ\text{F} + 460} * 100 \leq 1.5 \%$$

Gas Meter Calibration Train



Mostardi Platt

A Full Service Environmental Consulting Company

METER BOX CALIBRATION

Dry Gas Meter No.

F7

Date:

09-19-00

Standard Meter No.

2962156

Calibrated By:

Rich Russ

Standard Meter (Yr)

0.9953

Barometric Pressure :

29.12

Run Number	Orifice Setting in H ₂ O Chg (H)	Standard Meter Gas Volume V _r	Dry Meter Gas Volume V _d	Standard Meter Temp. F tr	Dry Gas Meter Inlet Temp. F tdi	Dry Gas Meter Outlet Temp. F tdo	Dry Gas Meter Avg. Temp. F td	Time Min.	Time Sec.	Y
------------	---	--	---	---------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------	--------------	--------------	---

Final		39.714	37.469	80	92	89				
Initial		36.327	34.034	79	87	84				
Difference	1 0.10	3.387	3.435	79.5	89.5	86.5	88	20	0	1.001
Final		43.111	40.916	80	93	91				
Initial		39.714	37.469	80	92	89				
Difference	2 0.10	3.397	3.447	80	92.5	90	91.25	20	0	1.006
Final		46.514	44.370	80	94	92				
Initial		43.111	40.916	80	93	91				
Difference	3 0.10	3.403	3.454	80	93.5	91.5	92.5	20	0	1.008

Average

1.005

SOURCE IDENTIFICATION: Ferrari Fan DATE: 9/20/00RUN: 0414+ OPERATOR: John HobbsSPAN: 0 - 60CALIBRATION SUMMARY
(METHOD 25A)

Identification	Cylinder No.	Name of Gas	Time	Cylinder Value (Units)	Analyzer Response Unit	Calibration Error (% of cal value)	Drift (% of span)
Pre cal Post 1	Zero Gas	ALM 0 22504		0.0	0.0	0.0	—
	Low	ALM 0 16132		15.2	15.3	0.66	—
	Mid	AAL 4937		25.1	25.0	-0.40	—
	High	AAL 15228		51.1	51.6	0.98	—
Post 1 Pre 2	Zero Gas				0.1	0.1	-0.17
	Low				15.4	1.32	-0.17
	Mid						
	High						
Post 2 Pre 3	Zero Gas				-0.2	-0.33	0.50
	Low				15.8	0.0	0.33
	Mid						
	High						
Post 2	Zero Gas				-0.3	-0.33	0.0
	Low				15.1	-0.66	0.17
	Mid						
	High						
	Zero Gas						
	Low						
	Mid						
	High						
	Zero Gas						
	Low						
	Mid						
	High						
	Zero Gas						
	Low						
	Mid						
	High						

Mostardi Platt performs all calibrations through the complete sampling system and, therefore, no sample system bias exists and none is applied to the results.

$$\text{Calibration Error} = \frac{\text{Analyzer Response} - \text{Cylinder Value}}{\text{Cylinder Value}} \times 100 \text{ (must be } \leq 5\%)$$

$$\text{Drift} = \frac{\text{Pretest Analyzer Response} - \text{Post Test Analyzer Response}}{\text{Span Value}} \times 100 \text{ (must be } \pm 3\%)$$

SOURCE IDENTIFICATION: Ferrari fm DATE: 9/22/00RUN: T-101 OPERATOR: J. KubasikSPAN: 0-600CALIBRATION SUMMARY
(METHOD 25A)

Identification	Cylinder No.	Name of Gas	Time	Cylinder Value (Units)	Analyzer Response Unit	Calibration Error (% of cal value)	Drift (% of span)
pre cal Test 1	Zero Gas	Aero 22508		0.0	0.0	0.10	
	Low	Aero 37863		149.3	149.5	0.13	
	Mid	AAC 17549		304.5	305.2	0.23	
	High	AAC 9059		498.0	498.1	0.02	
post 1 pre 2	Zero Gas				1.7	0.28	-0.128
	Low						
	Mid				306.4	0.62	-0.20
	High						
post 2 pre 3	Zero Gas				1.4	0.23	0.05
	Low						
	Mid				305.6	0.30	0.13
	High						
post 3	Zero Gas				2.1	0.35	-0.12
	Low						
	Mid				305.0	0.16	0.10
	High						
	Zero Gas						
	Low						
	Mid						
	High						
	Zero Gas						
	Low						
	Mid						
	High						

Mostardi Platt performs all calibrations through the complete sampling system and, therefore, no sample system bias exists and none is applied to the results.

$$\text{Calibration Error} = \frac{\text{Analyzer Response} - \text{Cylinder Value}}{\text{Cylinder Value}} \times 100 \text{ (must be } < 5\%)$$

$$\text{Drift} = \frac{\text{Pretest Analyzer Response} - \text{Post Test Analyzer Response}}{\text{Span Value}} \times 100 \text{ (must be } \sim \pm 3\%)$$

△△△△△△△△△△△△△△△△△△

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet
VOC VOC
ppmv ppmv
1 min 1 min
avg avg

Time	Bin#002	Bin#003
05:20:00	0.4	4.8
05:21:00	0.2	2.1
05:22:00	0.0	0.3
05:23:00	0.0	0.3
05:24:00	247.4	4.6
05:25:00	302.0	-0.1
05:26:00	305.2	0.0
05:27:00	305.2	-0.0
05:28:00	256.3	0.3
05:29:00	55.3	34.7
05:30:00	149.6	50.4
05:31:00	149.5	51.6
05:32:00	25.7	50.0
05:33:00	87.0	35.5
05:34:00	85.3	24.0
05:35:00	85.4	25.0
05:36:00	84.9	24.9
05:37:00	266.7	11.2
05:38:00	498.1	13.8
05:39:00	498.6	15.3
05:40:00	197.8	15.5

oooooooooooo

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet

VOC VOC

ppmv ppmv

1 min 1 min

avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

06:56:00	369.3	9.8
06:57:00	5.6	15.6
06:58:00	3.0	15.5
06:59:00	2.2	15.4
07:00:00	1.7	7.4
07:01:00	150.1	5.0
07:02:00	306.6	0.2
07:03:00	306.4	0.1

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet
VOC VOC
ppmv ppmv
1 min 1 min
avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

Time	Inlet	Outlet
08:11:00	305.8	3.1
08:12:00	306.4	0.2
08:13:00	305.6	-0.2
08:14:00	301.2	1.4
08:15:00	3.3	9.0
08:16:00	1.8	15.2
08:17:00	1.4	15.2

oooooooooooooooooooooooo

Site 1: Ferrara Pan Candy -- Time File 1

09/22/00 Inlet Outlet

VOC VOC

ppmv ppmv

1 min 1 min

avg avg

Time Bin#002 Bin#003

09:22:00	493.4	15.1
09:23:00	241.9	(15.1)
09:24:00	4.7	14.8
09:25:00	2.8	3.5
09:26:00	(2.1)	3.5
09:27:00	93.5	3.3
09:28:00	305.3	(-0.2)
09:29:00	(305.0)	(-0.0)



Scott Specialty Gases

1290 COMBERMERE STREET, TROY, MI 48083

RATA CLASS

Dual-Analyzed Calibration Standard

Phone 248 589-2950 Fax 248-589-2134

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY: EPA Protocol Gas

Assay Laboratory

SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES
1290 COMBERMERE STREET
TROY, MI 48083

P O No 372000 1
Project No 05-58956-005

Customer

MOSTARDI PLATT

945 N OAKLAWN AVE
ELMHURST IL 60126-1012

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

This certification was performed according to EPA Traceability Protocol For Assay & Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards.

Procedure #G1, September, 1997

Cylinder Number ALM018132

Certification Date 3/23/00

3/23/00

Exp Date 3/23/2003

Cylinder Pressure*** 2000 PSIG

ANALYTICAL

COMPONENT

CERTIFIED CONCENTRATION (Moles)

ACCURACY**

TRACEABILITY

PROPANE

15.2 PPM

+/- 1%

Direct NIST and NMi

AIR

BALANCE

*** Do not use when cylinder pressure is below 150 psig

** Analytical accuracy is based on the requirements of EPA Protocol procedure G1 - September 1997

Product certified as +/- 1% analytical accuracy is directly traceable to NIST or NMi standards

REFERENCE STANDARD

TYPE/BRN NO

EXPIRATION DATE

CYLINDER NUMBER

CONCENTRATION

COMPONENT

NTRM 1087

08/01/01

ALM018132

PROPANE

INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT/MODEL/SERIAL#

VARIAN/1400/08882426

DATE LAST CALIBRATED

01/23/00

ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE

FLAME IONIZATION

ANALYZER READINGS

(Z = Zero Gas R = Reference Gas T = Test Gas r = Correlation Coefficient)

First Triad Analysis

Second Triad Analysis

Calibration Curve

PROPANE

Date 03/23/00	Response Univ PPM
Z1 = 0.0000	R1 = 12828
R2 = 12838	Z2 = 0.0000
Z3 = 0.0000	T1 = 3988.9
	T2 = 3983.3
	T3 = 3987.0
Avg Concentration	R3 = 12938
	18.20 PPM



Concentration = A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4	
r = 1.00000	1568
Constants	A = 8.892888E-2
B = 3.848376E-03	C = 0
D = 0	E = 0

APPROVED BY



Scott Specialty Gases

1290 COMBERMERE STREET, TROY, MI 48083

RATA CLASS

Dual-Analyzed Calibration Standard

Phone: 248-589-2950

Fax: 248-589-2134

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY: EPA Protocol Gas

Assay Laboratory

SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES
 1290 COMBERMERE STREET
 TROY, MI 48083

P.O. No.: 372000.1
 Project No.: 05-58956-006

Customer

MOSTARDI PLATT

945 N OAKLAWN AVE
 ELMHURST IL 60126-1012

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

This certification was performed according to EPA Traceability Protocol For Assay & Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards:

Procedure #G1: September, 1997.

Cylinder Number: AAL4937

Certification Date: 3/23/00

Exp. Date: 3/23/2003

Cylinder Pressure***: 2000 PSIG

ANALYTICAL

COMPONENT	CERTIFIED CONCENTRATION (Moles)	ACCURACY**	TRACEABILITY
PROPANE	25.1 PPM	+/- 1%	Direct NIST and NMI
AIR	BALANCE		

*** Do not use when cylinder pressure is below 150 psig.

** Analytical accuracy is based on the requirements of EPA Protocol procedure G1, September 1997.

Product certified as +/- 1% analytical accuracy is directly traceable to NIST or NMI standards.

REFERENCE STANDARD

TYPE/SRM NO.	EXPIRATION DATE	CYLINDER NUMBER	CONCENTRATION	COMPONENT
NTRM 1667	8/01/01	ALMN14201	49.70 PPM	PROPANE

INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT/MODEL/SERIAL#	DATE LAST CALIBRATED	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE
VARIAN/1400/08982426	03/23/00	FLAME IONIZATION

ANALYZER READINGS

(Z = Zero Gas R = Reference Gas T = Test Gas r = Correlation Coefficient)

First Triad Analysis

Second Triad Analysis

Calibration Curve

PROPANE

Date: 03/23/00	Response Units: PPM
Z1 = 0.0000	R1 = 12938. T1 = 4581.2
R2 = 12938.	Z2 = 0.0000 T2 = 4677.7
Z3 = 0.0000	T3 = 4557.5 R3 = 12938.
Avg. Concentration:	25.10 PPM

--

Concentration = A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4	
r = 1.00000	100%
Constant B:	A = -0.883885E-2
E = 3.8448376E-03	C =
D = 0	E = 0

APPROVED BY: Deborah Ray



Scott Specialty Gases

1290 COMBERMERE STREET, TROY, MI 48083

RATA CLASS

Dual-Analyzed Calibration Standard

Phone 248-589-2950

Fax 248-589-2134

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY: EPA Protocol Gas

Assay Laboratory

SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES
1290 COMBERMERE STREET
TROY, MI 48083

P O No 31000
Project No 05-59131-010

Customer

Mostardi Platt Associates
joe
945 N OAKLAWN AVE
ELMHURST IL 60126-1012



ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

This certification was performed according to EPA Traceability Protocol For Assay & Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards.

Procedure #G1, September, 1997

Cylinder Number: AAL15228

Certification Date

4/10/00

Exp. Date

4/10/2003

Cylinder Pressure*** 2000 PSIG

ANALYTICAL

COMPONENT	CERTIFIED CONCENTRATION (Moles)		ACCURACY**	TRACEABILITY
PROPANE	51.1	PPM	+/- 1%	Direct NIST and NMI
AIR		BALANCE		

*** Do not use when cylinder pressure is below 150 psig

** Analytical accuracy is based on the requirements of EPA Protocol procedure G1 September 1997

Product certified as +/- 1% analytical accuracy is directly traceable to NIST or NMI standards

REFERENCE STANDARD

TYPE/SRM NO	EXPIRATION DATE	CYLINDER NUMBER	CONCENTRATION	COMPONENT
NTRM 1686	8/11/01	ALM012025	09.50 PPM	PROPANE

INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT/MODEL/SERIAL#
VARIAN/1400/00992426

DATE LAST CALIBRATED
04/10/00

ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE
FLAME IONIZATION

ANALYZER READINGS

(Z=Zero Gas R=Reference Gas T=Test Gas r=Correlation Coefficient)
First Trial Analysis Second Trial Analysis Calibration Curve

PROPANE

Date 04/10/00	Response Unit PPM
Z1 = 0.0000	R1 = 2820.4
R2 = 2820.4	Z2 = 8.0000
Z3 = 0.0000	T3 = 1344.3
Avg Concentration	51.10 PPM

Concentration = A + Bx1 + Cx2 + Dx3 + Ex4	
r = 1.00000	1568
Constants	A = -4.881674E2
B = 3.608835E-02	C =
D = 0	E = 0

APPROVED BY J. M. Scott



Scott Specialty Gases

1290 COMBERMERE STREET, TROY, MI 48083

RATA CLASS

Dual-Analyzed Calibration Standard

Phone: 248-589-2950 Fax: 248-589-2134

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY: EPA Protocol Gas

Assay Laboratory

P.O. No.: MOPLATT PO#
SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES Project No.: 05-40935-004
 1290 COMBERMERE STREET
 TROY, MI 48083

Customer

MOSTARDI PLATT
 C/O SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES
 868 SIVERT DRIVE
 WOODDALE IL 60191

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

This certification was performed according to EPA Traceability Protocol For Assay & Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards, Procedure #G1, September, 1997.

Cylinder Number: AAL17549 Certification Date: 2/22/99 Exp. Date: 2/22/2002
 Cylinder Pressure***: 1900 PSIG

COMPONENT	CERTIFIED CONCENTRATION	ANALYTICAL ACCURACY**	TRACEABILITY
PROPANE	304.5 PPM	+/- 1%	NIST
AIR	BALANCE		

*** Do not use when cylinder pressure is below 150 psig

** Analytical accuracy is inclusive of usual known error sources which at least include precision of the measurement processes

Product certified as +/- 1% analytical accuracy is directly traceable to NIST standards

REFERENCE STANDARD

TYPE/GRM NO.	EXPIRATION DATE	CYLINDER NUMBER	CONCENTRATION	COMPONENT
NTRM 1200	8/01/01	AAL9547	1193 PPB	PROPANE

INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT/MODEL/SERIAL#	DATE LAST CALIBRATED	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE
VARIAN/1400/08982426	02/22/99	FLAME IONIZATION

ANALYZER READINGS

(Z = Zero Gas R = Reference Gas T = Test Gas r = Correlation Coefficient)

First Triad Analysis

Second Triad Analysis

Calibration Curve

PROPANE

Date 02/22/99	Response Unit MV	
Z1 = 0.0000	R1 = 3023.0	T1 = 772.00
X1 = 0.0280	Z2 = 0.0000	T2 = 7.60 1U
Z3 = 0.0000	T3 = 770.70	R3 = 3023.0
Avg Concentration	304.5 PPM	

Concentration = A + Bx + Cx ² + Dx ³ + Ex ⁴	
r = 1.00000	1200
Slope = 0	A = 0.2892232
B = 0.394509	C = 0
D = 0	E = 0

U.S. EPA ESD 44

Approved by: [Signature]

Special Notes:

APPROVED BY: Mary Adickes



Scott Specialty Gases

1290 COMBERMERE STREET, TROY, MI 48083

RATA CLASS

Dual-Analyzed Calibration Standard

Phone 248-589-2950

Fax 248-589-2134

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY: EPA Protocol Gas

Assay Laboratory

SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES
1290 COMBERMERE STREET
TROY, MI 48083

P O No MOPLATT PO#
Project No 05-44002-006

Customer

MOSTARDI PLATT
C/O SCOTT SPECIALTY GASES
868 SIVERT DRIVE
WOODDALE IL 60181

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

The certification was performed according to EPA Traceability Protocol For Assay & Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards, Procedure #G1, September, 1997

Cylinder Number AAL9059
Cylinder Pressure*** 1900 PSIG

Certification Date

4/28/99

Exp Date

4/28/2002

ANALYTICAL

COMPONENT

CERTIFIED CONCENTRATION (Moles)

ACCURACY**

TRACEABILITY

PROPANE

498.0 PPM

+/- 1%

Direct NIST and NMi

AIR

BALANCE

*** Do not use when cylinder pressure is below 150 psig

** Analytical accuracy is based on the requirements of EPA Protocol procedure G1 September 1997

Product certified as +/- 1% analytical accuracy is directly traceable to NIST or NMi standards

REFERENCE STANDARD

TYPE/SRM NO

EXPIRATION DATE

CYLINDER NUMBER

CONCENTRATION

COMPONENT

NTRM 1200

8/01/01

AAL9567

1193 PPM

PROPANE

INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT/MODEL/SERIAL#

VARIAN/T400/08882426

DATE LAST CALIBRATED

4/28/99

ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE

FLAME IONIZATION

ANALYZER READINGS

(Z = Zero Gas

R = Reference Gas T = Test Gas

r = Correlation Coefficient)

First Triad Analysis

Second Triad Analysis

Calibration Curve

PROPANE

Date 04/28/99	Response Unit MV
Z1 = 0.0000	R1 = 2.07 0
R2 = 3197.0	Z2 = 0.0000
Z3 = 0.0000	T2 = 1289.0
Avg Concentration	T3 = 1284.0
	R3 = 3197.0
	498.0 PPM



Concentration = A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4	
r = 1.0000000000	1200
Contents	A = 0.3074185
B = 0.2828727	C =
D =	E =

APPROVED BY

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy

Location: Catalytic Oxidizer

Date: 9-22-00

Test No: 1 Outlet

Time: 600-606

Point No.	ΔP	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	t_i	α	Point No.	ΔP	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	t_i	α
1	0.08	0.28	145		2	0.08	0.28	149	
2	0.08	0.28	144		2	0.10	0.31	149	
3	0.08	0.28	155		3	0.09	0.30	149	
4	0.09	0.30	158		4	0.09	0.30	149	
5	0.09	0.30	159		5	0.09	0.30	149	
6	0.08	0.28	153		6	0.09	0.30	150	
7	0.07	0.27	153		7	0.09	0.30	150	
8	0.07	0.27	152		8	0.08	0.28	150	
		0.283					0.298		
		152.38					149.78		

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_{bar} = 29.33 \text{ "Hg}, \text{ Static } = 29.5 \text{ "Hg}, P_g = 0.037 \text{ "Hg}, P_s = 29.29 \text{ "Hg}, \text{ Pitot ID} = 2790, \text{ Temp. ID} = F7 \\
 & 0.44 \times 0.5 \% \text{CO}_2 = 0.17, \sqrt{\Delta P} = 0.191, t = 120.88^\circ\text{F}, T = 610.88^\circ\text{R}, \text{ Flue Area} = 5.24 \text{ ft}^2 \\
 & 0.32 \times 20 \% \text{O}_2 = 6.4 \\
 & 0.28 \times 71.5 \% \text{N}_2 = 20.14, B_{ws} = 0.013, 1 - B_{ws} = 0.99 \\
 & (29.38 \text{ Md} \times 0.09) + (18 \times 0.013 B_{ws}) = 29.42 \text{ (Ms)} \\
 & v_s = 85.49 \times 0.836 C_p \times \sqrt{\frac{(T_s - R)}{Ms \times 14.7 Ps}} \cdot 0.191 \sqrt{\Delta P} = 17.69 \text{ ft/sec (Vs)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{\text{acfpm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Vs } \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Flue Area} \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ acfm} \quad \text{Port Length } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Inches}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{P_s}{T_s \times R} = 4706.143 \text{ SCFM}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \times R} \times (1 - Bws) = 4659.081 \text{ DSCFM}$$

Pre-test leak check ✓ "H₂O
Post-test leak check ✓ "H₂O

4640.683 Data Taken By

AR *TB*

Project: Futura Pen Co., Inc.
Sampling Location: Catalytic Oxidizer
Source Condition: _____
Dry Gas Meter No. F7

Date 9-21-00

Monitor Model F7
Serial No. F7

Test (Run) No.		Barometric Pressure (P _{bar})			21.33	in. Hg	Orsat Analysis
Gas Temperature		°F Static Pressure			-0.6	in. Hg	%CO ₂
Clock Time	Meter Volume (V _m) ft ³	Meter Gage Pressure (ΔH) in. H ₂ O	Meter Temp. (t _m) °F	Impgr. Outlet Temp °F	Condensate		Silica Gel or Train
556	44.452	0.05	65	64			
601	44.91	0.05	65			mls (V _f)	521.8 grams (W _f)
606	45.36	0.05	66			mls (V _i)	521.3 grams (W _i)
611	45.71	0.05	66			mls	0.5 grams
616	46.300				x 0.04707 =	x 0.04715 = 0.024	
					ft ³ [V _{wc(std)}] +	ft ³ [V _{wsg(std)}]	ft ³ [V _{w(std)}]
					V _{m(std)} = 1.829 ft ³		
					Water Vapor, proportion by volume		
					Leak Check: <i>OK</i>		B _{ws} = 0.013
							Moisture correction factor: 1 - B _{ws} = 0.99
					Comments:		
Avg.	1.848		65.5	(T _m) 525.5 °R			
Test (Run) No.		Barometric Pressure (P _{bar})			in. Hg	Orsat Analysis	
Gas Temperature		°F Static Pressure			in. Hg	%CO ₂	%O ₂
Clock Time	Meter Volume (V _m) ft ³	Meter Gage Pressure (ΔH) in. H ₂ O	Meter Temp. (t _m) °F	Impgr. Outlet Temp °F	Condensate		Silica Gel or Train
24 hour							
						mls (V _f)	grams (W _f)
						mls (V _i)	grams (W _i)
						mls	grams
					x 0.04707 =	x 0.04715 =	
					ft ³ [V _{wc(std)}] +	ft ³ [V _{wsg(std)}]	= ft ³ [V _{w(std)}]
					V _{m(std)} =	ft ³	
					Water Vapor, proportion by volume		
					Leak Check:		B _{ws} =
							Moisture correction factor: 1 - B _{ws} =
					Comments:		
Avg.			(T _m)	°R			

$$V_{min} = 17.64 V_m Y \frac{P_{bar}}{T} + \frac{DH}{13.6}$$

60

60

Operator

46

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy

Location: Catalytic Oxidizer

Date: 9-22-00 Test No: 2 outlet Time: 719 - 723

P_{bar} 24.33 "Hg Static -0.5 "H₂O P_t 0.037 "Hg P_s 24.29 "Hg Pitot ID 2741 C_p 0.836 Temp. ID F7

$$0.44 \times 0.5 \% \text{CO}_2 = 0.22 \quad \sqrt{\Delta P} \text{ 0.282} \quad 152.38^\circ\text{F} \quad T 612.38^\circ\text{R} \quad \text{Flue Area } 5.24$$

$$0.32 \times \frac{10}{100} \% O_2 = \frac{6.4}{100}$$

$$0.28 \times 79.5 \% N_2 = 22.26 B_{ws} 0.038 l - B_{ws} 0.96 \\ (28.88) M_d \times 0.96 (1-B_{ws}) + (18 \times 0.038 B_{ws}) = 28.409 (M_s)$$

$$v_s = 85.49 \times \frac{0.836}{128.409} \text{ Cp} \times \frac{612.38}{26.129} \text{ ft/sec} = 0.287 \sqrt{\Delta P} = 17.250 \text{ ft/sec (Vs)}$$

$$Q_{\text{acfpm}} = \text{Vs} \times \text{Flue Area} \times 60 = 5435.658 \text{ acfm}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{P_s}{T_s \text{ } ^\circ R} = 4588.232 \text{ SCFM}$$

$$Q_{dsCFM} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \circ R} \times (1 - Bws) = 4404.702 \text{ DSFCFM}$$

Pre-test leak check H₂O Post-test leak check "H₂O Data Taken By: AN - TB
4404.608 Field Engineer Test Technician

Form 1033 (Rev. 5-87)

W-98

D-160

$$\beta_{WS} = .0^{38}$$

Moskowitz-Fink 183

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy

Location: Catalytic Oxidizer

Date: 4-22-00

Test No: 3 outlet

Lime:

826-830

P_{bar} 29.33 "Hg Static 0.5 "H₂O P_t 0.037 "Hg P_s 29.21 "Hg Pitot ID 2798 C_p 0.836 Temp. ID F7

$$0.44 \times 0.5 \% \text{CO}_2 = 0.22 \quad \sqrt{\Delta P} 0.277 \quad 1150.75^\circ\text{F} \quad T 610.75^\circ\text{R} \quad \text{Flue Area } 5.24 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$0.32 \times \frac{20}{25} \%O_2 = + 6.4$$

Duct Dimensions _____
Diameter: _____

$$0.28 \times 76.5 \% N_2 = + 22.26 B_{us} 0.030 \quad 1 - B_{us} \quad \text{Disturbance: Upstream } \underline{\hspace{10cm}} \\ (28.88 \text{ Md}) - (18.88 \text{ Md}) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}} \quad (\text{Ms}) \quad \text{Downstream } \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$v_s = 85.49 \times 0.836 C_p v_r, \frac{(610.75) T_s - R}{0.277 \sqrt{\Delta P}} = 16,912 \text{ ft/sec (Vs)}$$

$$Q_{v-f} = 16,912 \text{ Vss} \times \frac{\text{Flue Area} \times 60}{5317.214} \text{ acfm}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \circ R} = 4502.914 \text{ SCFM}$$

$$Q_{\text{dscfm}} = 17.647 \times \text{ACFM} \times \frac{\text{PS}}{\text{TS} \circ R} \times (1 - \text{Bws}) = 4367,826 \text{ DSCFM}$$

Pre-test leak check "H₂O Data Taken By: AR TC
Post-test leak check "H₂O Field Engineer Test Technician

1-94

P-160 62 1030

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy

Location: Catalyzer Oxidizer

Date: 4-22-00

Test No. 1 - Takt

Time:

609 - 614

00 P_{bar} 14.33 "Hg Static 0.7 "H₂O P_e 0.057 "Hg P_t 29.34 "Hg Pitot ID 27910 C_p 0.83 Temp. ID F7
 54 0.44 x 0 %CO₂ = 0 ΔP 0.181 61.51 °F T 521.5 PR Flue Area 4.904 ft²
 Duct Dimensions
 0.32 x 10.9 %O₂ = + 6.9 Disturbance: Upstream _____
 0.28 x 71.1 %N₂ = - 22.148 B_{us} 0.012 1 - B_{us} 0.99 Disturbance: Downstream _____
 (29.543) Md x 0.99 1-B_{us}) + (18 x 0.012 B_{us}) = 28.479 (Ms)
 v_s = 85.49 x 0.036 C_p x (321.51) It's R x 0.181 x ΔP = 15.880 ft/sec (Vs)

$$Q_{\text{acfpm}} = \text{Vs} \times \text{Flue Area} \times 60 = 4677.152 \text{ acfm}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{P_s}{T_s \text{ } ^\circ R} = 4635.633 \text{ SCFM}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \times R} \times (1 - Bws) = 4589.277 \text{ DSCFM}$$

Pre-test leak check "H₂O
Post-test leak check "H₂O

→ Data Taken By

AR TB

Field Engineer Test Technician

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy

Location: Catalytic Oxidizer

Date: 9-22-00

Test No: 2 Inlet

Time: 7:11 - 7:15

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_{bar} = 24.33 \text{ "Hg}, \text{ Static } -0.5 \text{ "H}_2\text{O}, P_r = 0.037 \text{ "Hg}, P_s = 25.29 \text{ "Hg}, \text{ Pitot ID } 2746, C_p = 0.836, \text{ Temp. ID } F7 \\
 & 0.44 \times 0 \% \text{CO}_2 = 0, \sqrt{\Delta P} = 0.273, T = 60.51^\circ\text{F}, T_s = 520.51^\circ\text{R}, \text{ Flue Area } 4.909 \text{ ft}^2 \\
 & 0.32 \times 20.9 \% \text{O}_2 = + 6.4, \text{ Duct Dimensions } \\
 & 0.28 \times 79.1 \% \text{N}_2 = + 22.148, B_{ws} = 0.015, B_{ns} = 0.99, \text{ Disturbance: Upstream } \\
 & (28.548 \text{ Md} \times 0.99 \text{ } 1-B_{ws}) - (18 \times 0.015 \text{ } B_{ns}) = 28.533 \text{ (Ms)} \quad \text{Downstream} \\
 & v_s = 85.49 \times 0.836 \left(\frac{520.51 \text{ Ms}^\circ\text{R}}{28.533 \text{ Ms} \times 25.29 \text{ Ps}} \right) \cdot 0.273 \cdot \sqrt{\Delta P} = 15.368 \text{ ft/sec (Vs)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{\text{acf}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Vs} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Flue Area} \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 4535.338 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{acf} \quad \text{Port Length } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Inches}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \cdot R} = 4503,714 \text{ SCFM}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \cdot R} \times (1 - Bws) = 4458.677 \text{ DSCFM}$$

Pre-test leak check "H₂O
Post-test leak check "H₂O

4417.2

Data Taken By:

Field Engineer Test Technician

W-58

0-62

64

$$\beta_{W3} = 0.015$$

Project: Furrier Dan Candy

Location: Catalytic Oxidizer

Date: 9-21-00

Test No: 3 Inlet

Time: 820-824

P_{bar} 24.33 "Hg Static 0.5 "H₂O P_a 0.037 "Hg P_t 24.29 "Hg Pitot ID 12710 C_p 0.83 Temp. ID F7

$$0.44 \times \frac{0}{0.03} \% \text{CO}_2 = \frac{0}{0.11} \quad \sqrt{\Delta P} \text{ } 0.264 \quad t_{\text{L}} \text{ } 62.88^\circ\text{F} \quad T_{\text{S2}} \text{ } 52.88^\circ\text{R} \quad \text{Flue Area } 4.909 \text{ ft}^2$$

0.32 x 20.9 %O₂ = 6.4
0.32 x 79.1 %N₂ = 25.3 N₂ Duct Dimensions
Diameter: Upstream

$$0.28 \times 79.1 \%N = -22.148 B_{ws} 0.015 \quad 1 - B_{ws} \quad \text{Disturbance: Upstream} \\ (-22.148 \text{ Md} \times [1 - B_{ws}]) + (18 \times B_{ws}) = \quad \text{(Ms)} \quad \text{Downstream}$$

$$v_s = 85.49 \times 0.836 \text{ C_p} \times \frac{(522.88) \text{ f_s - R}}{M_s \times 26.29 \text{ p_s}} \times 0.264 \sqrt{S_P} = 14.974 \text{ ft/sec (V_s)}$$

$$Q_{\text{acfpm}} = 14,974 \text{ Vs} \times \text{Flue Area} \times 60 = 4380,906 \text{ acfm}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \circ R} = 4333.354 \text{ SCFM}$$

$$Q_{dscfm} = 17.647 \times ACFM \times \frac{Ps}{Ts \cdot R} \times (1 - Bws) = 4281.848 \text{ DSCFM}$$

Pre-test leak check "H₂O Data Taken By: AJ TB
Post-test leak check "H₂O Field Engineer Test Technician

Data Taken By: AD TB

All

10

Field Engineer Test Technician

U-54

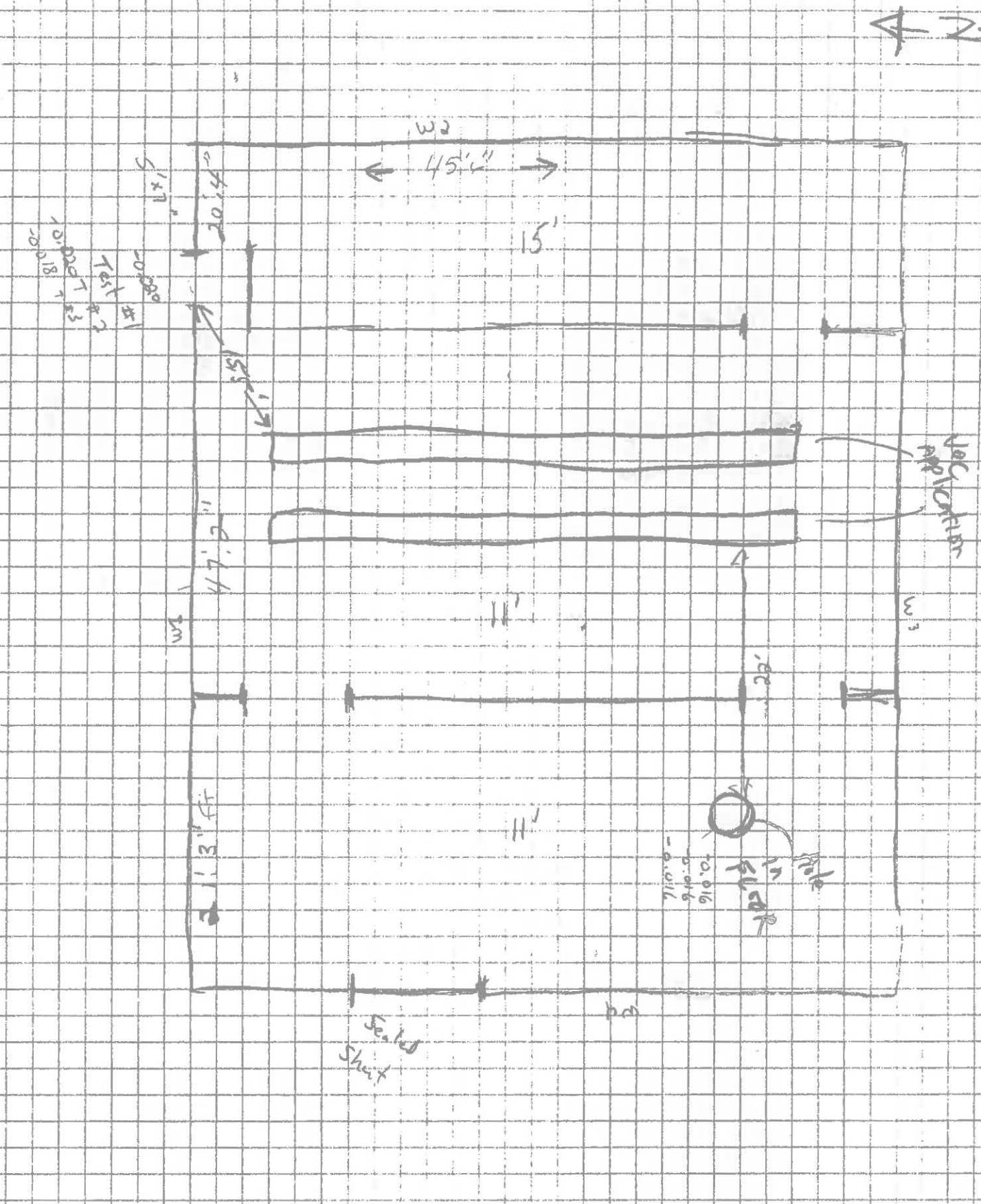
$n = 60$

65

Form 1012 [Rev. 5-97]

مِنْظَرُ

CHOCOLATE ROOM



PROCEDURE T DATA SHEET

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy
 Location: Chocolate Room
 Date: 9/22/10

Sketch enclosure, all ducts, NDOs and potential VOC emission points on accompanying page.
 Label all dimensions.

Enclosure Designation: _____
 Control Devices (s): Catalytic Oxidizer

Process(es) Enclosed: _____

NDO to VOC Emission Point

NDO	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	VOC Emission Point	Distances		Pass/ Fail?
				Minimum	Actual	
Exit Door	4' x 6"	1.6'	Food Grade Alcohol Coater	6.4'	15.5'	Pass
Hole in Floor	3' Diameter	3'		12.0'	22'	Pass

$$\text{NDOs equivalent diameter} = \left(\frac{4 \times \text{area}}{\pi} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Minimum Allowed Distance} = 4 \times \text{Equivalent Diameter (NDO)}$$

NDO to Exhaust (TTE only)

Exhaust Point	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	NDO	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	Distances		Pass/ Fail?
						Minimum	Actual	

$$\text{Equivalent diameter} = \left(\frac{4 \times \text{area}}{\pi} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Minimum Allowed Distance} = 4 \times \text{Equivalent Diameter (NDO or Exhaust Point)}$$

PROCEDURE T DATA SHEET (cont.)

Near Ratio [NDO Area/Total Enclosure Area]

NDO	Surface Area (FT ²)	Wall, Ceiling, or Floor Section	Surface Area (FT ²)
E & Dorr	2.0	W1 93.75' x 11'	1031.25
Floor Hole	7.07	W3 93.75' x 11'	1031.25
		W2 45.5' x 11'	500.5
		W4 45.5' x 11'	500.5
		F 93.75' x 45.5'	4265.63
		C 93.75' x 45.5'	4265.63
TOTAL NDO AREA = 9.07		TOTAL ENCLOSURE AREA = 11594.76	

NEAR ratio:

$$\frac{\text{NDOArea}}{\text{EnclosureArea}} = \underline{0.0008}$$

Allowable NEAR ratio ≤ 0.05 ,

Pass/Fail? Pass

Velocity of Air through NDO

Exhausted Air			Make Up Air	
Exhaust Point	SCFM	Controlled? (Y/N?)	Make up point	SCFM
TOTAL			TOTAL	

total NDO area - _____ ft²
(from section 5.2)

$$\frac{\text{Exhaust scfm} - 1 \text{ make up scfm}}{\text{NDO area (ft}^2\text{)}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ fpm}$$

fpm should be ≥ 200

pass/fail? _____

Static Pressure $\leq 0.018'' H_2O$ - Ex. 1
Hole in Floor $\leq 0.016'' H_2O$ - Hole in floor

PROCEDURE T DATA SHEET (cont.)

Direction of Air through NDO

Method used to check direction of airflow:

Smoke Tubes

Velometer

Plastic Strips

Other: Dry Ice

*Check to verify that airflow was checked at top, bottom, middle, and both sides of enclosure.

Status of doors and windows

Are all access doors and windows whose areas are not included as NDOs closed during normal operation.

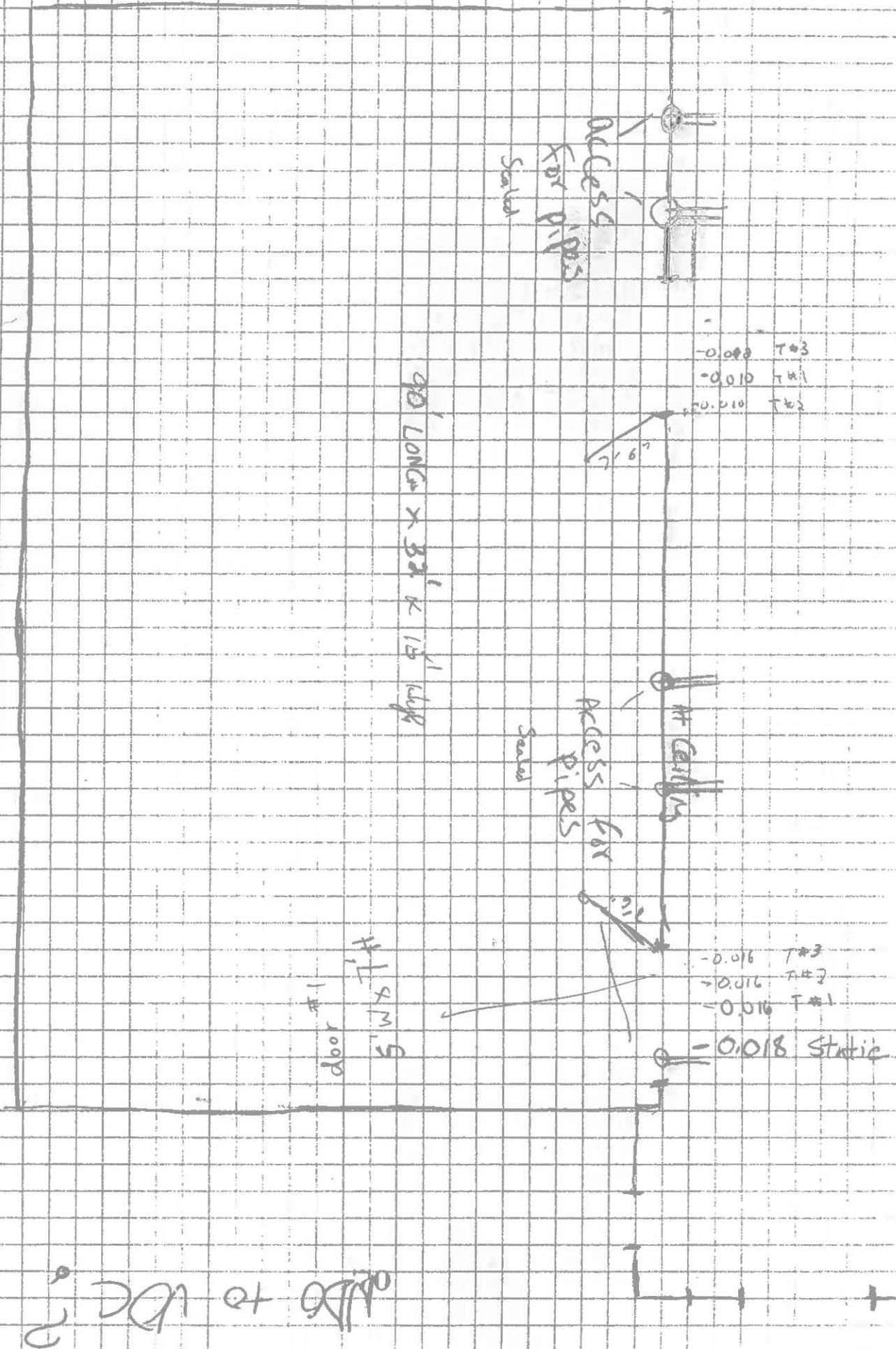
Yes No

Capture of VOC Emissions

Does all exhaust ductwork go to control (for PTE) or to a point where it can be measured (for TTE).

Yes No

Polishing Room



PROCEDURE T DATA SHEET

Project: Ferrara Pan Candy

Location: Polishing Room

Date: 9/22/00

Sketch enclosure, all ducts, NDOs and potential VOC emission points on accompanying page. Label all dimensions.

Enclosure Designation:

Control Devices (s): Catalytic Oxidizer

Process(es) Enclosed:

NDO to VOC Emission Point

NDO	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	VOC Emission Point	Distances		Pass/Fail?
				Minimum	Actual	
Exit Duct 1	5' x 3"	1.26'	Food Grade Alcohol Caster	5.05'	7.5'	Pass
Exit Duct 2	5' x 3"	1.26'		5.05'	7.5'	Pass

$$\text{NDOs equivalent diameter} = \left(\frac{4 \times \text{area}}{\pi} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Minimum Allowed Distance} = 4 \times \text{Equivalent Diameter (NDO)}$$

NDO to Exhaust (TTE only)

Exhaust Point	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	NDO	Dimensions	Equivalent Diameter	Distances		Pass/Fail?
						Minimum	Actual	

$$\text{Equivalent diameter} = \left(\frac{4 \times \text{area}}{\pi} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Minimum Allowed Distance} = 4 \times \text{Equivalent Diameter (NDO or Exhaust Point)}$$

PROCEDURE T DATA SHEET (cont.)

Near Ratio [NDO Area/Total Enclosure Area]

NDO	Surface Area (FT ²)	Wall, Ceiling, or Floor Section	Surface Area (FT ²)
Ex-1 Door 1	1.25	W1 90'x15'	1350.0
Ex-2 Door 2	1.25	W3 90'x15'	1350.0
		W2 32'x15'	480.0
		W4 32'x15'	480.0
		F 90'x32'	2880.0
		C 90'x32'	2880.0
TOTAL NDO AREA = 2.50		TOTAL ENCLOSURE AREA = 9420	

NEAR ratio:

$$\frac{\text{NDOArea}}{\text{EnclosureArea}} = \underline{0.0003}$$

Allowable NEAR ratio ≤ 0.05 ,

Pass/Fail? Pass

Velocity of Air through NDO

Exhausted Air			Make Up Air	
Exhaust Point	SCFM	Controlled? (Y/N?)	Make up point	SCFM
TOTAL			TOTAL	

total NDO area - _____ ft²
(from section 5.2)

$\frac{\text{Exhaust scfm} - 1 \text{ make up scfm}}{\text{NDO area (ft}^2\text{)}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ fpm

fpm should be ≥ 200

pass/fail? _____

Static $\leq -0.010'' H_2O$

PROCEDURE T DATA SHEET (cont.)

Direction of Air through NDO

Method used to check direction of airflow:

Smoke Tubes

Velometer

Plastic Strips

Other: Dry Ice

***Check to verify that airflow was checked at top, bottom, middle, and both sides of enclosure.**

Status of doors and windows

Are all access doors and windows whose areas are not included as NDOs closed during normal operation.

Yes No

Capture of VOC Emissions

Does all exhaust ductwork go to control (for PTE) or to a point where it can be measured (for TTE).

Yes No